

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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WORLD PEACE PATH POINTED OUT TODAY BY MR. ROOSEVELT

Ex-President Addresses the Nobel Prize Committee at Christiania and Advocates Arbitration.

ANALOGOUS COURTS

Great Powers Urged to Stop the Growth of Armaments and Prevent Wars, by Force if Necessary.

Ex-President Roosevelt's address at Christiania today may be found on page 7.

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

CHRISTIANIA.—"Something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement." Standing this afternoon before an audience that packed the National theater and speaking under the auspices of the Nobel peace prize committee, which three years ago honored him with the \$40,000 Nobel peace prize for his part as President of the United States in bringing the envoys of Russia and Japan together at Portsmouth to conclude the Russo-Japanese war, Theodore Roosevelt delivered these words in his plea for international peace, the subject of his address.

It was his first declaration on the question of limitation of naval armaments, a question that more vitally concerns every European power than any other, and was received with great applause.

That a man of Mr. Roosevelt's position, who has always contended that the best way to insure peace is to be prepared for war, should recognize the fact that the race for armaments is being overcome is considered one of the most significant features of his history-making travels through Europe.

There were those in his audience who believed that the ex-President, voicing the thought that is uppermost in the thoughts of every European king and president, today opened the way for an international agreement regarding armaments.

He spoke with characteristic vigor and made a profound impression upon his hearers, and most of all upon King Haakon himself, who hastened to congratulate Mr. Roosevelt at the conclusion of his address.

One significant remark in Mr. Roosevelt's address today was a reiteration of the thought that he embodied in his Sorbonne University speech, in pleading for the protection of human rights above property rights.

Places Need to Curb Greed and Militarism on Level

"There is at least as much need to curb the cruel greed and arrogance of part of the world of capital, to curb the cruel greed and arrogance of part of the world of labor, as to check a cruel and unhealthy militarism in international relationships," he said.

Four measures for the accomplishment

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

BALLINGER-PINCHOT HEARING CONTINUED AND FORMER TALKS

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger resumed the stand when the congressional investigation committee began its thirty-sixth session today. The secretary gave a long and technical explanation of the work of the reclamation service, members of the committee evincing considerable interest in the irrigation projects in the West.

The witness admitted that blame for the inequitable distribution of the "reclamation pork barrel fund," which, by inference, had been laid at the door of Director Newell, was due to congressional pressure brought against former Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock.

All of the projects, Mr. Ballinger said, had been approved by Mr. Hitchcock before Mr. Newell had become director. Three, however, bore the "O. K." of former Secretary Garfield. Mr. Ballinger was inclined to place the responsibility of these three upon Mr. Newell.

TUNNEL TO BE DISCUSSED.

The legislative committee on metropolitan affairs in executive session today at 4:15 o'clock is to meet the members of the joint four commissions and representatives of the city and of the railroad companies to discuss with them the report of the joint commissions that it is inadvisable to pass this year any legislation looking toward authorization of the construction of a tunnel between the North and South stations.

MRS. EDDY HELPS LITERARY UNION

Institution for Higher Education of Poor Young Men and Women Receives \$1000 Contribution.

FRANKLIN, N. H.—Announcement is made public today that Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy of Brookline, Mass., the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has given the New Hampton Literary Institution a check for \$1000. Mrs. Eddy became interested in this institution many years ago while visiting friends living in this town.

A building fund is being raised for the institution. The amount of \$12,000 has already been subscribed by the alumni. Mrs. Walker of Worcester, Mass., widow of ex-Congressman J. H. Walker, and her son, Joseph Walker of Brookline, Mass., have also given \$1000. The Walkers have a summer home in New Hampton.

The institution had its beginning nearly 100 years ago in an obscure way, the first idea being to help young men and women to a higher education who would otherwise be unable to go beyond the teaching offered in the public schools. This idea has constantly been adhered to ever since. In 1821 the institution was formally organized and dormitories and a class building were erected.

Thousands of young men and women have been prepared here for the colleges of Maine and New Hampshire and thousands of others have left the institution to become teachers or to take up higher commercial activities. The fees for board and tuition make it possible for nearly anybody to prepare at the institution for college, however limited the family means. Thousands have paid all their expenses, and some have been known to send money home as well to contribute to the family support.

New Hampton is a quiet little country village set down among the mountains, about an equal distance from the surrounding towns of Bristol, Ashland, Laconia and Tilton.

COMMITTEE VOTES TO ADMIT PLAN FOR MILK PROBE BOARD

After a hearing at the State House this morning the committee on joint rules voted to admit the order of Senator Meany of Blackstone, that a special committee of the General Court, to consist of three members on the part of the Senate and four members on the part of the House be appointed to investigate the production, transportation and marketing of milk in this commonwealth, so far as it relates to the cause of the cost of the commodity.

The committee is to have authority to summon and to compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and to administer oaths. The committee is to have authority to travel within the commonwealth, and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature not later than May 24.

Representative Charles M. Gader of Westfield said that the milk producers demand relief, and this is no time to be idle; that the idea is to get as full and complete an investigation as possible; to ascertain the cost of marketing the milk and whether the price is fair to farmer and consumer.

Senator Meany of Blackstone said that it is desired first of all to get full and complete publicity as to the methods of the contractors, and whether the prices shall be kept at the present figures.

President Treadway asked if it was not giving a legislative committee more authority than it could properly exercise to give it power to call for books and papers and go into a man's private business. Representative Gardner said that the investigation should be just as searching and as strong as it could be made. (Senator Meany said it was desired to agitate whether there might not be a moral question or a strictly legal question involved in the transactions of the contractors. He said that the repeal of existing laws leaving the question in the hands of the railroad commissioners as to milk transportation, might be a help, but that then there would be no definite remedy given to the railroad commissioners unless there was further legislation.)

The head of the state grange was at the State House today, together with the members of the executive committee of that organization, and had a conference with the committee on rules in reference to the resolve introduced relative to the milk situation by the committee on agriculture. Afterwards the executive officers of the state grange held a private session, at which certain resolutions were adopted and steps were taken to interest the other state granges of New England and New York state in the cause of the Boston milk producers.

The milk situation remains practically unchanged today, both sides claiming that the other is beaten and will soon have to give up its stand. The contractors report more milk on hand than they can use; the producers say that more farmers have joined the ranks of the strikers, and that many thousand quarts of milk were held back today over what was held back Wednesday.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE DENIES IT HAS MORE THAN TWO MILLIONS

Members Today Declare That All Board Has for New Schoolhouse Construction Is Appropriation.

MR. BROCK EXPLAINS

Members of the Boston school committee today registered an emphatic denial of the allegation that the committee now has more than \$2,000,000 in funds for the construction of new school buildings. George E. Brock, treasurer of the committee, makes an explanation of the figures sent out by City Auditor Mitchell, and declares that the only available funds for the purpose of location and the construction of new buildings that the school committee has at the present time is the appropriation of \$529,557 to be taken from the tax levy this year.

The figures of City Auditor Mitchell indicate that the school committee has not touched the balance of the 1908 loan bill, amounting to \$440,000, nor the funds provided by 1909 and 1910 loan bills, amounting to \$500,000 each. Also that beside this the committee has on hand \$300,000 for the building of the new high school of commerce and with \$529,557 appropriated last week will have a grand total of \$2,269,000, of which the city auditor claims nothing has been expended.

Mr. Brock's explanation is that every dollar of this amount, except the \$529,557 appropriated last week, has been appropriated for specific school buildings in given districts of the city, and that the cause of the delay, which is absolutely necessary before these appropriations are drawn upon, is that appropriations must be made at least a year and a half or two years in advance of the date that the school committee expects to begin actual operations.

According to figures which have been submitted by City Auditor Mitchell on the financial resources of the Boston school committee, that body has available or has provision for obtaining for use this year for new school buildings and sites \$2,269,000, more than twice as much money as has been expended in any one year heretofore by the board for such purposes.

The mayor is greatly displeased to find that the committee had such a sum as almost \$2,000,000 available and on top of that appropriated more than \$500,000 from the tax levy, and he takes occasion to cite the figures and declare the Boston school system the most extravagant in the country, if not in the world, and asserts that the members of the school committee are trying to make a record for themselves.

Mr. Mitchell's figures show that there is a balance of \$440,000 from the 1908 loan bill which the committee has not touched and in addition all of the 1909 and 1910 loan bills of \$500,000 each, the loan for the high school of commerce and the appropriation of \$529,557 made this week by the committee.

After going over the figures the mayor declared the committee was going ahead without any judgment, regardless of the resources of the city and the possibilities of expending money, and that its course was an insult to every taxpayer.

Furthermore, the mayor attacked those who publicly have defended the school board and praised it because of its pay-as-you-go policy. He said: "I believe in a pay-as-you-go policy, but why should it be necessary to take out of the taxpayers this year the money that cannot be used for the purposes to which it is to be devoted until next year or even later."

The mayor said among other things: "We have the most extravagant school committee in the history of the city. They are all looking for personal reputations, despite the interests of the taxpayers. The situation is serious. Their talk that the money ordered from the tax levy need not increase the tax rate of the city by 40 cents is absurd. There is no way to get around it."

Dr. Snedden pointed out how many special subjects are now taught in the last two years of the grammar school, most of which are obligatory. This gradual increase of new subjects has caused a noticeable congestion, he said, but when the administrator faces the problem of what to eliminate he finds that each special subject has its praiseworthy qualities and its particular advocates among the public.

The only remedy, Dr. Snedden said, is to devise a scheme by which pupils who show an aptitude for a certain branch of work, or who are preparing for college or who for any other reason may be under their terms of request for Tufts College. One of these bequests is for the sum of \$500,000.

Jackson College will have a woman dean and a woman physical culture instructor, and all the rest of the instruction will be by men of the Tufts faculty. Miner hall of the divinity school will be given up to the women for a lecture hall. They will have a separate gymnasium and separate chapel services.

The courses in the college of letters will remain open to students in Jackson College. All new courses at Tufts will be open to Jackson students.

Students now in college may choose between a Tufts and a Jackson degree. At first the tuition fees in Jackson College will be the same as those now paid by women students at Tufts.

All funds, scholarships and moneys intended especially for women students at Tufts will be transferred to Jackson College. There will be exchange of professors and instructors between the two colleges.

The president of Tufts will be the president of Jackson. A single board of trustees will serve for both colleges.

Alumnae of Jackson will have the right to vote for alumni trustees.

The name of Jackson was chosen in honor of Mrs. Cornelia S. Jackson, who was the first person to do something to assist Tufts College to educate women.

TUFTS AERO CLUB TESTS GLIDERS

Students and faculty members are interested in experiments and recent flights on the athletic field of the college have been very successful.



TUFTS COLLEGE AERO CLUB'S GLIDER IN MIDAIR ON COLLEGE HILL, MEDFORD. Merritt O. White '13 is shown using the device, and students on the athletic field are interested witnesses of the flight.



ROLAND H. PAGE. Boston man, Tufts '12, who is taking a prominent part in college aero club activities.

STATE'S EDUCATION HEAD SEES BETTER PREPARATION SOON

An important change toward flexibility in elementary teaching, particularly in the last two grades of the grammar school, which will have a far-reaching effect in the preparation of pupils for high school and college is imminent, according to a statement made by Dr. David Snedden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, in an address at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts today.

He was speaking on "The Movement for Flexibility in Elementary Education and its Probable Effects on Manual Training and Art Teaching" at the first day's session of the convention of the Eastern Art and Manual Training Teachers' Association.

Dr. Snedden pointed out how many special subjects are now taught in the last two years of the grammar school, most of which are obligatory. This gradual increase of new subjects has caused a noticeable congestion, he said, but when the administrator faces the problem of what to eliminate he finds that each special subject has its praiseworthy qualities and its particular advocates among the public.

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THE Tufts Aero Club is progressing rapidly, and its attempts with the recently constructed glider have been very successful. Edwin P. Bugbee of Methuen, Dr. P. H. Cobb, Merritt O. White of Clintonville, O., Roland H. Page of Boston and Prentice W. Towsley of Washington, Vt., are among the foremost in the experiments. The flights are made on the Tufts athletic field every day when conditions are favorable.

A second glider is in process of construction and will be equipped with an engine which is being designed by Talmus T. Greenwood of East Templeton. The first glider is of a spread of 20 feet and has a total weight of 90 pounds.

The Aero Club is steadily increasing in membership and the recent successful flights have aroused the interest of the student body to a great extent. E. P. Bugbee, who made the first successful ascent, is the president and Geoffrey W. Tallot of West Somerville is secretary and treasurer. The executive committee consists of the officers, P. W. Towsley, Ralph L. Bugbee of Methuen and John H. Adams of Passaic, N. J. Five faculty members are active participants in the work of the club, Prof. Harry G. Chase, Prof. Samuel C. Earle, Dr. P. H. Cobb, Prof. William R. Ransom and Herbert M. Morley.

The highest ascent in the new glider of the club has been made by Prentice W. Towsley '10, who was one of the founders of the club and is a member of the executive committee. He is one of the few seniors to take an active part in the work, as the policy has been in the main to allow the underclassmen, who will be in college next year, to manage affairs. Mr. Towsley has been a member of the track team for four years, starting in the jumps and weight events, is a member of the college mandolin club and played in the second football eleven during his first two years in college.

Roland H. Page '12 is also one of the organizers of the movement at Tufts and

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

JACKSON COLLEGE POLICY IS OUTLINED OFFICIALLY TODAY

Answers of President F. W. Hamilton of Tufts College to a list of 60 questions propounded by alumnae and women students of the college relative to plans for the establishment of Jackson College for women at Tufts, made public today, constitute the first official announcement made as to the intentions and policy of the college authorities in the proposed segregation of the women students which is to begin next fall.

The conditions for the establishment of the new institution are briefly:

The trustees of Tufts College on April 12 of this year voted to abolish coeducation at that institution and establish a separate college for women, because in their judgment education of women could best be thus carried on. Moreover, many valuable legacies would thus become available which could not be used under their terms of request for Tufts College. One of these bequests is for the sum of \$500,000.

Jackson College will have a woman dean and a woman physical culture instructor, and all the rest of the instruction will be by men of the Tufts faculty. Miner hall of the divinity school will be given up to the women for a lecture hall. They will have a separate gymnasium and separate chapel services.

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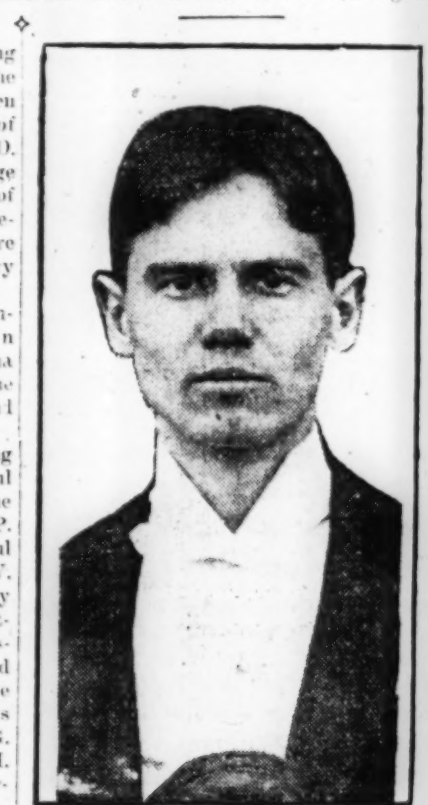
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PRENTICE W. TOWSLEY. Washington (Vt.) man, Tufts '10, who made highest flight with college aero club's glider.

CENSUS ESTIMATES GIVE NEW YORK BIG LEAD AMONG STATES

WASHINGTON.—Unofficial estimates of the population of the various states, as computed by the United States census office for 1910, today, show that New York leads the list, Pennsylvania ranks second, Illinois third, Ohio fourth and Texas is fifth.

The figures on the states supplement the unofficial estimates for the principal cities, carried exclusively in the United Press despatches on Wednesday. Following is a table showing the estimated population of each state and the increase since 1900:

State	1910 Estimated Population	Increase
Alabama	2,143,619	315,096
Arizona	157,619	34,688
Arkansas	1,494,917	183,353
California	1,756,708	271,455
Colorado	666,151	20,451
Connecticut	1,070,582	102,102
Delaware	249,977	16,242
Florida	626,541	109,979
Georgia	2,535,269	378,978
Idaho	254,096	73,274
Illinois	2,516,745	965,198
Indiana	2,840,529	234,038
Iowa	2,188,747	16,242
Kansas	1,707,490	236,956
Kentucky	2,455,713	258,539
Louisiana	1,544,662	253,037
Maine	727,846	33,380
Maryland	1,353,098	115,854
Massachusetts	3,302,014	390,058
Michigan	2,693,567	272,285
Minnesota	2,338,430	257,039
Mississippi	1,812,540	201,670
Missouri	3,334,145	472,750
Montana	345,734	104,405
Nebraska	1,669,944	3,644
Nevada	(no estimate)	
New Hampshire	446,646	25,058
New Jersey	2,404,617	520,948
New Mexico	209,338	35,028
New York	8,868,722	1,580,828
North Carolina	2,169,671	275,861
North Dakota	500,210	241,064
Ohio	4,642,761	485,216
Oklahoma	1,681,514	1,283,183
Oregon	515,540	102,064
Pennsylvania	5,461,117	1,044,062
Rhode Island	531,068	103,052
South Carolina	1,529,483	189,367
South Dakota	508,800	107,290
Tennessee	2,273,714	253,098
Texas	3,841,593	813,183
Utah	342,719	45,970
Vermont	254,860	11,219
Virginia	2,622,388	198,294
Washington	678,974	130,871
West Virginia	1,154,801	196,000
Wisconsin	2,388,856	339,814
Wyoming	111,101	18,570
Alaska	95,132	31,540
Hawaii	218,012	64,011

*Decrease.

When statements designed to discredit the population estimates of various cities for 1910 sent out exclusively by the United Press Wednesday, were called to the attention of E. Dana Durand, director of the census, today, he said:

"You are authorized to say that the United Press acted in perfect good faith with this bureau in sending out the population estimates yesterday. They were computed in the census bureau from the best data on hand at this time. These figures are estimated by the census bureau to show the estimated population of the various cities for 1910."

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

A NEW NATION-WIDE EFFORT TO END THE RAVAGE OF ALL WAR

Delegation of New York Peace Society Members and Business Men to Plead for International Federation.

DUE NEXT SATURDAY

Bill Introduced by Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri Seeks a Better Understanding Between World Powers.

NEW YORK.—A delegation from the New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is president and Senator Eldon Rost vice president, together with delegates from other peace societies and business men from all parts of the United States will appear on Saturday next before the committee on foreign affairs at Washington, when the following resolution, introduced in Congress April 5, 1910, by Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, will be considered:

Joint resolution to authorize the appointment of a commission to draft articles of international federation, and for other purposes:

Whereas, modern means of communication now afford to the people of all nations a better understanding of their common interests than heretofore; and

Whereas, such mutual understanding and its resultant sympathy between the people of all countries provides the moral basis for a citizenship of the world; and

Whereas, this universal citizenship requires an organ of expression and of action, to the end that it may bear proper fruit in diminishing the desolations of war and in promoting human happiness through peaceful cooperation of states; and

Whereas, it is deemed advisable that the government of the United States give public expression to a form of articles of international federation which in substance may be recommended to other governments as a fitting instrument for realizing worldwide aspirations toward the amelioration of harsh conditions now suffered by multitudes, and which, in part, are due to an ever-present fear of international war; now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission of five members be appointed by the President of the United States, the duties of such commission to be as follows:

First—To urge upon the attention of other governments the fact that relief from the heavy burden of military expenditures and from the disasters of war can best be obtained by the establishment of an international federation.

Second—To report to Congress, as soon as practicable, a draft of articles of a federation limited to the maintenance of peace, through the establishment of an international court having power to determine by decree all controversies between nations, and to enforce execution of its decrees by the arms of the federation, such arms to be provided to the federation and controlled solely by it.

Third—To consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war.

By many thoughtful people this resolution is considered among the most important ever presented to Congress. Carried to its ultimate end, it means, besides the abolition of war, an annual saving to this country alone of over \$400,000,000 and to the principal nations of the world a yearly saving of \$2,000,000,000.

"The efforts of the various peace societies and peace conferences have been most useful in placing before the people the desirability of international peace, but they have not adopted a definite and positive program by which such peace could be established and its continuance assured," declares one of the advocates of the resolution.

"The World Federation League has proposed such a program, which has been adopted by the New York Peace Society, and has received the heartiest approval of every public man to whom it has been presented. The Bartholdt resolution is intended to begin the execution of this program. It has been referred to the foreign affairs committee, the chairman of which invited the proposer to set their own date for a hearing, which has been fixed for Saturday next at 11 o'clock.

"The great need now is for the public to be informed of what is in progress. We believe it to be only necessary to let the people know that there is a prospect of obtaining early and permanent relief from the burdens of war and war preparation, and the consequent reduction in the cost of living, to enlist their active interest in and support for a practical program to that end."

HASKELL CASES ARE POSTPONED.

TULSA, Okla.—The granting of a continuance in the "town lot" cases on the motion of the defense means that they will probably not come up again until fall. Governor Haskell and other defendants returned Wednesday to Guthrie.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

TURKEY HAS FEARS GREAT BRITAIN MAY TRY TO ANNEX EGYPT

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—Further representations continue to be made to the British government by the Porte, on the subject of the Ferson islands in the Red Sea, to which reference was made in The Monitor recently, and which the British consul at Hodeida maintains are not Turkish property.
It is also reported that communications have passed between the British and Ottoman governments on the subject of Egypt, or rather on the subject of the annexation of Egypt by Great Britain. It is said that the idea has gained ground in the Ottoman empire that it is the intention of Great Britain to annex Egypt, and the Porte has accordingly made representations to the British foreign office on the subject. Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, expressed surprise that such an idea could be entertained, and expressed also the hope that such rumors, circulated for the purpose of creating a feeling of distrust, would not be accepted as true. While Sir Edward Grey pointed out, Great Britain would promptly take any measures necessary for the preservation of order and tranquility, the British government had not, at the present moment, and never did have any intention of annexing the country.

ROYALTY VOTED TURKISH GRANTS

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Chamber of Deputies Wednesday reversed its recent action and voted to make the usual grant of £2100 Turkish to the husbands of the imperial princesses. In consequence of this decision the ministers have withdrawn their resignations, which were offered in protest against the original action of the deputies.
When the matter first came up in the Chamber objection to the grants was made on the ground that the husbands in question held sinecures.

MEXICO'S FOREIGN POLICY.

MEXICO CITY—Enrique C. Creel, who has entered the cabinet as minister of foreign relations, succeeding the late Ygnacio Mariscal, says there will be no change in the foreign policy of Mexico.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—The County Fair.
COLONIAL—The Lottery Man.
HOLLIS STREET—The Third Degree.
KEITH'S—The Countess of Monte Cristo.
MAJESTIC—The Millionaire.
PARK—The Man from Home.
SHUBERT—New Theater company in repertoire.
TREMONT—The Man Who Owns Broadway.
Boston Opera House.
Every evening, week of May 2-7, at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock. "Faust," "Auber Opera Company."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Lion and the Mouse."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ANTON—Seven Days.
BELASCO—"The Call of the Cricket."
BLISS—"The Lottery Man."
BROADWAY—"The Jolly Bachelors."
CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"A Man's World."
CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."
DAILY—"A Matinee Idol."
EMPIRE—"Caste."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GLOBE—"The Old Town."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Bright Eyes."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HIFOPHON—Spectacular.
HUDSON—"The Spendthrift."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKBOCKER—"The Dollar Prince."
LIBERTY—"The Arcadians."
LYCEUM—"The Spire."
LYRIC—"The City."
NAZIMOVA—"Little Eurydice."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame X."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
STUYVESANT—"The Lily."
WALLACK'S—"Alles Johnny Valentine."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Alma Woebled Du."
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
GARRICK—"A Certain Party."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.
ILLINOIS—"Her Husband's Wife."
LYRIC—"Southern and Marlowe."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MICKLER—"The Melting Pot."
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
STUBBINS—"The Echo."
WHITNEY—"My Underling Girl."
WIGFELD—"The Upstart."

President Reviews Mexican Troops



A GENERAL.
Chief of the Mexican rurales, favorite corps of the army.

(Special to The Monitor.)
MEXICO CITY—The military parade today, second in importance only to the Independence day formation on Sept. 16, always has the same general features. The President of the republic with his cabinet and the presidential guard go to Chapultepec, where an address is delivered. After this the party returns to the National palace where the troops pass in review. On this occasion the rurales, or rural guard, are always the recipients of most generous applause from the onlookers, for it is the favorite corps of the entire army. It is made up of picked men mounted on the best horses procurable. The saddles and trappings are richly ornamented and the officers and men wear the broad sombrero.

a short buckskin jacket and trousers of the same material heavily braided with gold and silver lace, a very picturesque uniform. They carry machetes and the latest improved firearms.

It is said that in the early days of General Diaz' incumbency of the presidential chair he found bandits scattered all over the country who knew every nook and cranny of it, and so could not easily be captured. He offered them amnesty if they would form themselves into an army corps. They accepted and were duly organized with regular pay higher than that of any cavalrymen in the world.
The city council has this year appropriated 3000 pesos as its proportion of the expense of decorating the city.

IRISH PROTEST AGAINST CHANGE

(Special to The Monitor.)
DUBLIN—A meeting was called by the lord mayor of Dublin and held at the Mansion house recently, with regard to the decision of the Cunard Company that their Wednesday fast steamers from New York should not call at Queenstown. The following resolution proposed by the mayor of Belfast and seconded by Sir Horace Plunkett, was carried: "That this All-Ireland meeting, fully representative of Irish opinion, and accordingly entitled to speak in the name of the Irish people, being sensible of the grave injury which must necessarily be caused to Irish trade and commerce, particularly in the manufacturing districts in the north of Ireland, by reason of the serious delay involved in the delivery of the American mail matter as a result of the abandonment of Queenstown as a port of call for the disembarkation of the Irish mails from New York by the fast Cunard liners and the landing of the same either at Fishguard or at Liverpool, strongly protests against the continuance of an arrangement which is an injustice to the whole of Ireland."

BISHOP DELIVERS SERMON TO SCOUTS

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
LONDON—On Saturday April 16, over 1200 of the London Diocesan Boy Scouts Corps and 500 of the Baden-Powell's Scouts paraded in the quadrangle of Somerset house and marched to St. Paul's cathedral, preceded by the drum and fife band of the Coldstream Guards. Here a sermon was preached by the Bishop of Kensington from the text "Honor all men: love the brotherhood; fear God; honor the King." The preacher said that these words admirably described the meaning of the Boy Scout movement, which aimed at instilling in those who belonged to it manliness, obedience, self-control and brotherly service. Since the day when there came to a distinguished soldier the idea of the scout movement—it was more than an idea; it was an inspiration, the movement had grown by leaps and bounds, and it was now rightly considered an honor to belong to it. The movement was going to be bigger still, and it was well to consider what it meant. Every boy scout was pledged to honor and help every one around him in the best of all possible ways.

NEW ANGLO-GERMAN SECTION OF LONDON CHAMBER ADOPTED

LONDON—A meeting was held recently at the London Chamber of Commerce to finally constitute the Anglo-German section of that body. The report presented by the organizing committee appointed in February last, included the proposals that any member of the chamber who was directly or indirectly interested in Anglo-German trade should be included in the new section; that the leading chambers of commerce and commercial associations in Germany be formally notified of the constitution of the section and of its desire to exchange views and cooperate in matters of common interest, and that encouragement be given to the movement for the formation of a British Chamber of Commerce in Hamburg with possible branches in other German towns.
The report was unanimously adopted and a sub-committee was appointed to make inquiries as to the means by which some of the inconveniences attaching to litigation between parties residing in England and Germany respectively could be overcome, preferably by negotiation between the two countries rather than by general international conferences. It was also proposed that the new section should also deal with the following matters: Commercial arbitration, postal and telegraphic arrangements, rates of freight and the removal of misunderstandings affecting commercial relations.

FRENCH MINISTER GIVES SANCTION TO WIRELESS STATION

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—It is reported that the French minister of posts and telegraphs has sanctioned the proposal to erect a wireless telegraph station at St. Lazaire to work in connection with the Marconi company, which will receive three fifths of the receipts. It is also reported that the stations at Cadix, Tenerife, and Las Palmas will be taken over and improved, in addition to which stations will be constructed at Cape Finisterre, Barcelona, the Balearic isles and other ports in Spain. High power stations are also in course of construction at Coltarno, at Massowah and at Magadicio on the east coast of Africa. These stations will all be able to communicate with each other as well as directly or indirectly with Canada, and it is proposed to charge for messages at a lower rate than those of the existing cables.

ALBANIANS WIN, REPORTS USKUB

VIENNA—Consular reports received today from Uskub say that the Albanian rebels were successful in all of Wednesday's engagements with the government troops and that unless the latter are heavily reinforced they will be unable to hold the positions they now occupy. Wounded soldiers coming into Uskub say the battlefields are covered with slain. Several Albanian villages have been destroyed and their non-combatant population slain, according to reports from Pristina.

CONSTANTINOPLE—According to a private telegram the Albanians have occupied Diakova, 20 miles northwest of Pristina, after severe fighting.

TURKEY TO PURCHASE AIRSHIPS.

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN—It is announced that the Ottoman government intends purchasing three military airships from German firms. The Turkish commander-in-chief, Mahmud Scheftket Pasha, was present at some German army maneuvers, and it is said that the decision to purchase these airships was arrived at as the result of the observations he made at the time.

HUGO REISINGER DECORATED.

MUNICH—The Prince Regent of Bavaria has decorated Hugo Reisinger of New York with the star of the commander's cross of the Order of St. Michael, in recognition of his work in promoting art exhibitions in Germany and the United States.

Sir Robert Bredon Retires from Customs Service

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The difficulties arising over the question of the control of the Chinese maritime customs have occupied the attention of the public for some considerable time. The Times in dealing with the matter at some length reports that Sir Robert Bredon has severed his connection with the Shui-wu-qu or office of controllers-general of maritime customs, a step which is generally considered to be the best he could take in the present circumstances. In plain language, efforts are being made by the Chinese to break away from the definite agreement made in 1896 and 1898. The foreign customs, it will be remembered, were instituted because of the dearth of honest administration among the Chinese and the proper foreign control of the customs with a British inspector-general was found to be absolutely necessary, and was agreed to in order to insure the regular repayment of the loan made to China, and of which England contributed £23,000,000, in order that the country might be saved from bankruptcy. The evasiveness of the Chinese government was clearly seen when, in 1906, Chinese controllers-general of the imperial maritime customs were appointed. The decree to this effect was issued without consulting the foreign powers concerned and without reference to the inspector-general (Sir Robert Hart). The Chinese board thus

established assumed direct control over the whole of the personnel of the service, thus making the inspector-general a servant of the Chinese government, ignoring always the fact that the position was that of trustee of the bondholders under the loan agreements of 1896 and 1898. The British government then took steps to obtain certain assurances from the Hai-wu-pu, which were, however, not forthcoming until June, 1906. The note declared that the appointment of the controllers-general was not meant to interfere in any way with the system of administration already established and which was to remain in force "during the currency of the loan," that is until 1943.
Meanwhile the imperial edict appointing the controllers-general had not been withdrawn, and the assurances were accordingly valueless. Efforts, quite unavailing, were made to obtain the same publicity for the assurance as had been given to the edict, and the incident was declared closed. No one was more conscious of the probable sequel of such an action than Sir Robert Hart, and he referred, in private letters, to the measure as a preliminary to "the absorption and disappearance of the inspector-general or later." He further stated his intention of retiring. In the meantime, however, he exhorted the 1500 European employees under him to abstain from all criticism of the Chinese government.
In April, 1908, Sir Robert left China

on leave of absence, not before evident signs of the worthlessness of the Chinese assurances had become apparent, and the demoralization of the customs service had commenced. On the departure of Sir Robert Hart, Sir Robert Bredon, deputy inspector-general, was given charge of the service under the authority of the board of control. His majesty's minister at Peking had obtained from the Chinese government specific promises that Sir Robert Bredon would not be appointed inspector-general and that his acting incumbency would be limited. In appointing him, therefore, a member of the board of control, the Chinese broke their engagements. As the result of the action taken by the Chinese government, a tendency not without significance has been noticed by those who are watching the situation on the spot. It is that at certain important centers the customs commissioners are endeavoring to ingratiate and identify themselves more closely with the viceroys and other provincial authorities with whom they are in touch.

There appears to be but one possible way of restoring a satisfactory condition of affairs. Whoever is to succeed Sir Robert Hart should be given complete authority over the personnel and internal finances of the service as they were before the appointment of the Chinese controllers-general. Steps should also be taken to insure the issue of an edict by the Chinese government setting forth its agreement to the appointment.

Popular Young Viscount To Wed American Girl In London Next Month



(Photo by Thompson, New York.)
VISCOUNT MAIDSTONE.

LONDON—Guy Montague Finch Halton, Viscount Maidstone, of England, will marry Miss Margaretta A. Drexel, the American heiress, in London in June. He is 25 years old, a keen sportsman and one of the most popular young Englishmen in society. The count is the oldest son and heir of the Earl of Winchelsea. He was one of the ushers at the recent New York wedding of Miss Marjorie Gould to A. J. Drexel.

GIVE FAREWELL TO KING'S DEPUTY

OTTAWA, Ont.—Prorogation of the second session of the eleventh Dominion Parliament Wednesday was marked by a farewell to Earl Grey, whose term will expire before Parliament assembles again.
The speakers of the Senate and House read to his excellency the parliamentary address. Earl Grey's reply showed regret that this was his last official act.

NEW ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

LONDON—Arthur Stockdale Cope, A. R. A., portrait painter, and Charles Napier Hemy, A. R. A., marine painter, have been elected royal academicians. Mr. Adrian Stokes has been elected associate of the Royal Academy.

VIENNA'S NEW BURGOMASTER.

VIENNA—Herr Newmayer, vice-burgomaster, was elected burgomaster at a sitting of the municipal council recently.

CHINESE OF HUNAN RIOTED IN PROTEST OVER RAILWAY LOAN

CHANGSHA, China—Recent rioting in this province has placed the Chinese government in an embarrassing position regarding the proposed Hankow-Canton railway loan. Evidence accumulates that the disturbance was deliberately planned by influential personages as a warning to the central authorities not to meddle in the affairs of Hunan province and to make plain determined opposition of the Hunanese to foreign participation in the railway construction.
Millions of Chinese are imbued with the idea that the government is yielding weakly to foreign influence which is seeking political control in China. Peking, while desiring to proceed with the railway agreement, understands that hasty action by the government might be followed by serious consequences. A protracted delay appears inevitable.

The American controversy over the placing of the loan for the construction of the road has been going on since last spring. Under the terms of the original agreement each country furnishing the capital for the railway was to have a proportionate mileage of the road. This would have distributed the work equally among France, Germany and Great Britain.

Secretary Knox insisted, at President Taft's direction, that the United States should have an equal share in the loan. In thus dividing the sum into quarters instead of thirds the share of each would have been reduced from about \$9,000,000 to less than \$7,000,000. France and Germany at once protested against the reduction. Great Britain also opposed the admission of the American bankers, on the ground that negotiations with China had been practically concluded.

President Taft sent a message direct to the Prince Regent in behalf of the bankers of this country and received in reply from the Regent assurance that America's equal share in the loan would be favored by China.

TO REPRESENT ITALY.

(Special to The Monitor.)
ROME—General approval is expressed that Italy will be represented by Signor Ferdinando Martini at the Argentine centenary celebrations, although it is felt in some quarters that the single cruiser Pisa, which is taking him to Buenos Aires will form hardly a sufficient naval display for a country having so many and so great interests in Argentina.

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Leading Events in Athletic World Plan Big Western Meet

ILLINOIS PLANS FOR A BIG WESTERN CONFERENCE MEET

Leading Colleges of West Will Send Best Men to Take Part in Games at Urbana.

TEXAS WILL ENTER

URBANA, Ill.—Everything now points toward the big western conference athletic meet which will be held this year on the University of Illinois athletic field being one of the biggest and most successful ones ever held by that association. The meet will be held June 4 and 300 invitations have already been sent to as many colleges, and in addition to a personal invitation to all athletes of note west of the Alleghany mountains. Among the latest colleges to enter are: Kansas University, University of Nebraska, St. Louis University, Texas University, Ohio State University, Iowa State College, Grinnell, Oberlin, Michigan Agricultural College, Case School of Applied Science, Lawrence College, Coe College, Hamilton College, Morrisville College, Brookings College, University of South Dakota, Simpson College, Cornell College (Iowa), Kentucky State School, Washburn College and Colorado State University.

Oberlin College, which was formerly represented at all conference meets, has decided to enter a full squad of 15 men. Oberlin has an especially strong track team this year, and that institution is eager to regain its lost prestige. Ohio State College is another strong entry. Texas has the strongest aggregation of track men in the south.

New equipment and apparatus has been purchased for the big meet. Hurdles of the latest and up-to-date type have arrived. The important feature of this new hurdle is the locking feature. The pole vaulting standards will be 14 feet in height. Stanford's star pole vaulter recently tried 13 feet and he will be given every chance to break the world's record.

Officials of national renown will have charge of the meet. Efforts are now being made to secure Everett C. Brown, president of the A. A. U., to referee the meet. J. E. Sullivan, for 33 years connected with American athletics, and former president of the A. A. U., will be present.

HARVARD GOLF TEAM NAMED

After a series of trial matches between the Harvard varsity golf candidates at the Oakley C. C., Capt. McKim Hollins '11 has picked a team of six men who will probably represent Harvard this spring and five of the eligible for the intercollegiate golf tournament next fall. Captain Hollins plays first man, followed by A. Sweeney '10, S. W. Sargent '11, F. Clark '12, H. Clark '11 and G. C. Nugent '11. C. L. Lanigan '10 will be unable to compete again, as his duties as baseball captain deprive him of the opportunity to practise. The following schedule has been arranged:

May 7, Vesper Golf Club at Lowell; 14, Agawam Hunt Club at Providence, R. I.; 18, Wollaston Golf Club at Wollaston; 28, Oakley Country Club at Belmont.

SHEPPARD AGAIN ELIGIBLE.
NEW YORK—Melvin W. Sheppard, who was suspended by the Military Athletic League Monday, was reinstated Wednesday.

HYLAN TURNS IN THE LOWEST CARD

Defeats J. Mulcahy in First Round of Match Play at Wollaston With Score of Seventy-Seven.

QUINCY, Mass.—The first round of match play in the open tournament of the Wollaston Golf Club, for the Wollaston cup, was played this morning under conditions anything but favorable for match play. The links were very damp, which greatly handicapped the contestants in their putting.

All but three of the players eligible to start were on hand to compete, the three absentees being J. F. Morrill, D. E. Little and A. H. Goodale, all of the home club.

The best score was made by J. B. Hyland of the Vesper Country Club of Lowell in his match with J. Mulcahy of the Wollaston club and winner of the qualifying medal. Hyland won by 5 up and 3 to play with the low card of 77. His card by holes was:

Out 5 4 4 5 5 4 4 40
In 4 4 2 3 3 5 5 37-77

The closest match of the morning was that between R. S. Dunbar of Winchester and P. M. Smith of the Harvard team, the former winning by 1 up. The summary follows:

W. M. Johnson, Commonwealth, defeated J. F. Morrill, Wollaston, by default.

R. S. Dunbar, Winchester, defeated P. M. Smith, Harvard, 1 up.

J. B. Hyland, Vesper, defeated J. Mulcahy, Wollaston, 5 and 3.

R. E. Jones, Concord, defeated R. E. Little, Wollaston, by default.

N. F. Faunce, Commonwealth, defeated R. S. Evans, Jr., Blue-Burn, 3 and 2.

E. Davidson, Oakley, defeated R. E. Sprinkle, Wollaston, 2 and 1.

A. Lockwood, Alston, defeated A. H. Goodale, Wollaston, by default.

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DETROIT AGAIN BEATS CHICAGO

Now Tied With Philadelphia for First Place—New York Wins and Cleveland Has Even Score With St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
Detroit	10	4	.667
New York	7	5	.583
Cleveland	8	6	.571
Boston	7	7	.500
Chicago	5	7	.417
Washington	6	11	.353
St. Louis	5	8	.385

Wednesday's Games.
Boston-Philadelphia, postponed.
New York 4, Washington 2.
Detroit 4, Chicago 0.
St. Louis 3, Cleveland 3 (14 innings, darkness).

Games Today.
New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

Detroit took another game from Chicago in the American League Wednesday, shutting the latter out, 4 to 0, and tying Philadelphia for first place in the league race. New York defeated Washington, 4 to 2, while Cleveland and St. Louis played 14 innings to a tie score of 3 to 3. The Boston-Philadelphia game was postponed.

CHICAGO AMERICANS SHUT OUT.

CHICAGO—The Detroit Americans won from the Chicago team Wednesday 4 to 0, in a game featured by a triple play. In the second inning, with Chicago players on second and first and none out, Purcell lined to Simmons, who touched first before Cole could return to the bag and then threw to Bush, getting Dougherty before he could get back to second. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries	White, Mullin and Staange; White and Payne. Umpires, Kerin and Sheridan.										

NEW YORK TAKES LISTLESS GAME.

NEW YORK—The New York Americans defeated Washington in a game devoid of features Wednesday afternoon by a score of 4 to 2. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Batteries: Quinn and Sweeney; Gierlin and Street. Umpires, Dineen and Connolly.

14-INNING GAME ENDS IN TIE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Cleveland Americans and St. Louis played to a 14-inning tie today, darkness ending the game, with the score 3 and 3. President Taft witnessed the latter part of the game. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	R	E
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

Batteries: Lake and Stephens, Killifer; Young and Lord. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Ferris.

CHANGES IN FRESHMAN CREW.

Coach Stevenson has made several changes in the Harvard freshman crew in order to develop the best strength before the big races. Melson, who, after three months at the University of Illinois, entered Harvard, is ineligible to row in the race with the Yale freshmen, and Coach Stevenson fears that he might also be placed under the ban for the Cornell freshmen race. Myer has been shifted from bow to No. 3, Warren has been taken from the second crew and placed at bow, and there is likelihood of Parmenter being recalled from the second crew to the first crew.

HIGHLAND BOWLERS WIN.

The Highland team won the trophy for the Boston pin series of the Newton league Wednesday night by taking a three-point victory from the North Gate team. Maugus, which was tied for first place, could only land one point, and so took second place. Alston Golf won third place.

QUINCY, MASS.—

The first round of match play in the open tournament of the Wollaston Golf Club, for the Wollaston cup, was played this morning under conditions anything but favorable for match play. The links were very damp, which greatly handicapped the contestants in their putting.

All but three of the players eligible to start were on hand to compete, the three absentees being J. F. Morrill, D. E. Little and A. H. Goodale, all of the home club.

The best score was made by J. B. Hyland of the Vesper Country Club of Lowell in his match with J. Mulcahy of the Wollaston club and winner of the qualifying medal. Hyland won by 5 up and 3 to play with the low card of 77. His card by holes was:

Out 5 4 4 5 5 4 4 40
In 4 4 2 3 3 5 5 37-77

The closest match of the morning was that between R. S. Dunbar of Winchester and P. M. Smith of the Harvard team, the former winning by 1 up. The summary follows:

W. M. Johnson, Commonwealth, defeated J. F. Morrill, Wollaston, by default.

R. S. Dunbar, Winchester, defeated P. M. Smith, Harvard, 1 up.

BRIEF NEWS AROUND AND ABOUT THE STATE

READING.

At the annual concert of the high school chorus Friday evening the cantata "Gallia" and "The Village Blacksmith" will be sung. Miss Maude Machon will sing the soprano solos in "Gallia" and songs will be rendered by the supervisor of music, Albert E. Brown.

A large variety of national and fancy dances will be given at the May party Friday evening in Masonic hall by the Unity Club of the Christian Union church. Many children will take part.

Grand Master Charles B. Perry and suite will pay an official visit to Securidy lodge, I. O. O. F., Friday evening. The lodge will convene an hour earlier than usual.

In response to requests, an early car on Sunday mornings will leave Reading square at 5:30 a. m. and Wakefield square at 6 a. m., connecting at Melrose Highlands with the 6:15 car to Boston recently put on for the benefit of Stoneham and Melrose people. Regular trips from Reading Sunday will begin at the usual hour, 6:50 a. m.

LEOMINSTER.

The W. C. T. U. is to raise funds for the new summer homes for girls in Bedford, lately purchased by the Willard Y. settlement. Miss Watson, a teacher from Worcester, will speak to the children.

Through north Worcester the farmers are determined not to yield to the Boston milk contractors and are going into the cream business for the North Brookfield market.

The Orthodox Church Society have granted the church building to the G. A. R. May 27, for the children's memorial exercises, and also on May 30 for the Memorial day exercises by the members of the post. Hon. Frank H. Pope will be orator.

So few of the journeymen carpenters of this town belong to the union that the strike here is passive. Only seven men quit work. At Fitchburg 45 men quit, but there are no jobs held up.

WINTHROP.

The Winthrop Historical and Improvement Society has petitioned the school committee that playgrounds be provided during the summer from the school funds, or if the committee has not sufficient funds that it ask an appropriation for this purpose at the May town meeting.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment at the Winthrop Yacht Club Friday.

The Alpha Mu Society of St. John's Episcopal church will hold a strawberry festival in Wadsworth hall May 21 for the benefit of the new parish house fund.

Late arrivals at the New Winthrop hotel are Ella L. Richardson, Concord, N. H.; James LaPrek, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Louise M. Brown, Peterham, N. H.; Miss S. J. Rogers, Keene, N. H.; Miss Maud Starling, Plymouth, N. H.; Mrs. Anna Towle, Colorado Springs, Col.

CHELSEA.

A campaign to raise money to rebuild the Chelsea day nursery on its former site on Shawmut street will be started by Jesse F. Knowlton Friday night. William H. Wyeth will have charge of the committees, which will be made up at a dinner tendered that evening to about 100 of the prominent men of the city.

The dedication of the new Universalist church has been postponed to May 22. The annual meeting of the Chelsea Woman's Club will be held in the Cary Avenue church Friday afternoon.

The little drama "Aunt Jerusha's Album" will be given in the First Congregational church with a musical program May 11.

Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a dancing party after the regular meeting May 9.

REVERE.

The Rev. Dr. Storrs, chairman of the standing committee of the Episcopal diocese, will preach Sunday evening in St. Paul's church. The services of Professor Ratelge have been secured as choir master of the church.

The W. C. T. U. will plant a tree in the grounds of the public library, May 18 and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Davison are conferring with the library trustees.

The Rev. Mrs. Abbott of Melrose will supply the pulpit of the Unitarian church, May 15.

In accordance with the requests of the clerks, the grocers of the town will close their stores Wednesday afternoons until the first Wednesday in October.

FITCHBURG.

The Snow Flake Axle Grease Company has made an assignment to Fred I. Johnson and Robert Marcy. The assignees have made an arrangement whereby the business will be carried on for the benefit of the creditors.

There will be a dual meet between the Fitchburg and Leominster track teams on the Lane playground May 23. This is a part of the interscholastic league work.

A postponed meeting of the Fitchburg Newsboys Association will be held next Thursday evening.

CAMBRIDGE.

The last open meeting of the season of the Cantabrigia Club will be held Friday at 2:30 p. m. in Brattle hall. The entertainment will be under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Evelett, chairman of the philanthropy department, and will consist of a lecture, "In Wild Africa," illustrated by the stereopticon, given by the Rev. Peter MacQueen, F. R. G. S. Clyde Close and Lawrence Westcott will sing and Prof. George Mendall Taylor will accompany them. Tea will be served, with Mrs. G. W. Bollinger as chairman.

BROCKTON.

E. L. LeBaron of the E. L. LeBaron Foundry Company of Bridgewater has decided to reestablish his business, recently burned out in Bridgewater, in this city. He has purchased 13,000 square feet of land on Clinton street, just north of Perkins avenue, and will begin building a foundry there at once, with the expectation of having it in operation in June. In order to gain time he will dismantle and ship here a building which he has purchased at Taunton from the Ames Shovel Works Company of North Easton. Mr. LeBaron will employ about 30 men at first.

The Republican state committee has arranged for a meeting of the Republican city committee of Brockton and the Republican town committees of Abington, Bridgewater, Rockland, Whitman, Middleboro, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater this evening to discuss party conditions in this vicinity.

The Ten Times One Club of the Church of the Unity has elected: President, Mrs. Ralph D. Poole; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. H. Poole, Mrs. A. J. Winterbotham; treasurer, Mrs. George B. Holland; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. B. Kershaw.

The annual meeting of the Brockton Day Nursery Association elected Wednesday: President, Mrs. Frederick O. Bradford; vice-president, Mrs. Frederick A. Hoyt; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bradford M. Fullerton; recording secretary, Mrs. William H. Emerson; auditor, Mrs. O. M. Quimby; treasurer, George Clarence Holmes. Committees will be chosen by the directors Wednesday.

QUINCY.

The Makaria Fraternity of the Bethany Congregational church held its annual ladies' night Wednesday evening.

The Board of Trade met Wednesday evening. There was a discussion on the electric light service. It was agreed to entertain the visiting Atlantic deeper waterways committee May 20.

The Mothers Association was addressed Wednesday afternoon by Richard C. Cabot of Boston. Mrs. L. H. Sturtevant sang.

The Retail Merchants Association will meet in Union hall tonight, and plans will be made for merchants' week.

The Park and Downs Congregational church Wednesday evening welcomed their new pastor, the Rev. William B. Ayers. They also celebrated their freedom from debt and started a movement toward the erection of a new church edifice. The sum of \$1050 was subscribed in a comparatively short time.

NEEDHAM.

At the annual meeting of the New Century Club Wednesday there were elected: President, Mrs. Beatrice Smith; vice-presidents, Mrs. Emma E. Smith, Mrs. Edna S. Page; clerk, Mrs. Mabel Van M. Baker; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary C. Whitney; treasurer, Mrs. Louise M. Twigg; custodian, Mrs. Pebe L. Littlehall; counselors for two years, Miss Jean Walker, Mrs. Ellen Munson; counselors for one year, Mrs. Edith B. Greeley, Mrs. Lydia G. Conroy; chairmen of committees—music, Mrs. Helen P. Pon; education, Miss Elizabeth S. Willgoose; dramatic, Miss Hemia A. Riley; social service, Miss Addie M. Paterson; finance, Miss Minnie M. Gorse; hospitality, Mrs. Isabel Hall.

The monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Thomas Sutton, Warren street. Mrs. Clara J. Marsh will be the speaker.

NEWTON.

The Newton Federation of Women's Clubs has organized with: President, Mrs. J. H. Pillsbury; vice-presidents, Mrs. G. H. Wilkins, Mrs. F. E. Anderson, Mrs. W. A. Meek; recording secretary, Mrs. J. W. McIntyre; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. B. Munroe; treasurer, Miss Lilla A. Rider; auditor, Mrs. E. F. Cooper.

The Rev. Francis E. Clark will lecture at Lasell Seminary this evening on "Life in Japan."

The Newton Ladies' Home Circle meets this afternoon.

The Waban Women's Club has chosen: President, Mrs. Helen S. Andrews; vice-president, Mrs. Isabel Parker; recording secretary, Mrs. Susan D. Arnold; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Sarah B. Ambrose; treasurer, Mrs. Alice W. Isola.

ABINGTON.

The Young Peoples Religious Union of the Universalist church has elected: President, Mrs. E. C. Nash; vice-president, Mrs. Willis Stetson; secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Gornley; treasurer, Alexander H. Beaton; directors, Mrs. Nellie Stetson, Alexander H. Beaton, B. C. Faunce, Mrs. A. R. Jewett and Mrs. S. L. Deane.

In the New Jerusalem church Wednesday evening the Rev. H. S. Jones of Boston delivered an address on "Salvation Army Work in Large Cities."

The following are class honors for the graduation exercises of the high school in June: Valedictorian, Miss Louise Osgood; salutatorian, Osmond Brown; prophetess, Miss Ruth Wilkes; historian, Miss Florence Garrity.

EVERETT.

The park commissioners have commenced to lay out two tennis courts back of Glendale park.

The public library observed its thirty-first anniversary Wednesday. It has grown from one room in the Odd Fellows' building to a splendid building of its own in the square.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade was held Wednesday evening. The matter of the development of land bordering along the Saugus branch tracks came up. No definite action was taken and the question will be further discussed.

MELROSE.

In his annual report to the mayor the sealer of weights and measures, William L. Pierce, tells of the busiest year in the history of the department. Of 28 loads of coal stopped in transit and weighed, 14 were found to be overweight and five of even weight; 10,059 milk jars were sealed; 305 scales, 753 weights, 283 dry-measures, 173 liquid measures and 25 slot machines were tested and sealed. Less than one per cent of the measures and scales tested were condemned.

The members of Beta chapter, Omicron Delta, are to give a play in the city auditorium this evening, written by Leon A. Provand of this city.

Mayor Moore will sign today the permit for the first public pool room in the city.

Melrose Wednesday observed the sixtieth anniversary of its incorporation as a town.

A score of public-spirited Melrose citizens have secured Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati to lecture in the city auditorium Tuesday evening on "The Building of a City." Melrose has the matter of charter revision under consideration and the visitor is expected to give valuable hints.

Former Alderman Edwin Thacher Clarke, several of the ministers of the city and officers of several of the civic clubs are interested in the movement, and have secured at their own expense the services of Mr. Bigelow and of Prof. Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard who drew up the new charter for Cambridge.

MALDEN.

The Malden Megatharians Wednesday elected: President, William O. Lovell; vice-president, Edward S. Backman; clerk, Bernard M. Saunders; treasurer, Frank F. Jeffery; business manager, Albert N. Page; librarian, William E. Shaffer; directors, F. W. Small, H. A. Stebbins and James E. Woods; auditors, Arthur Fitch and H. P. Woodbury; musical director, Edward L. MacArthur. The club has just closed its most successful musical season.

The annual election of the Men's Club in Unitarian parish house Wednesday resulted: President, A. F. Smarden; vice-president, Arthur Lee; secretary, Arthur W. Merriam; treasurer, Harry C. Robinson; entertainment committee, H. W. Upham; Dr. Dexter Freeman and W. A. Black; executive committee, G. E. Hanscome, chairman. Plans were made for the annual ladies' night June 7.

The Maplewood Improvement Association and Webster tribe of Red Men will consolidate with a first meeting early in June.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The East Bridgewater board of trade decided Wednesday evening to hold its anniversary in the town hall June 1. A committee of Clarence B. Mitchell, Herbert C. Thordike, M. R. Roach, Clarence A. Chandler and Leon F. Chamberlain was appointed. An invitation will be extended to officials of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. to attend.

The boys' brigade of the Union Congregational church held a military drill in the church vestry Wednesday evening. There was also an exhibition of Indian club work by Roy Houghton and C. L. Joyce and readings by Charles Fox.

There is a movement on foot here to secure a new railroad station on the William A. Rust lot.

WHITMAN.

The deposits in the Whitman Savings Bank increased \$209,432 during the year. Mrs. Eva M. Fortier has purchased of L. C. Vaughn land at the corner of Vaughn and Beulah streets and will erect a residence.

The Whitman High school baseball team will play East Bridgewater High at East Bridgewater Friday afternoon.

The Whitman Board of Trade has decided to hold a banquet next month, and President George D. Soule has appointed J. C. Gilbert, James T. Condon and Maurice Grainey to arrange.

HANOVER.

The Joseph E. Wilder W. R. C. presented the drama "Our Church Fair" Wednesday evening. Those who took part were Mrs. Helen Tower, Bessie Shepherd, Lillie Winslow, Mrs. Anna Hinkley, Mrs. Grace Putnam, Miss Ina Tower, Mrs. Emma Lucas, Miss Alice Shepherd, Mrs. Carrie Billings, Mrs. Edith Brooks, Mrs. Mabel Josselyn, Mrs. Amy Oldham.

R. W. Sweeney has resigned as postmaster at Centre Hanover. There is a petition on foot to have Stanley Briggs appointed.

EASTON.

Young people from the Swedish Lutheran church will attend a service at East Boston this evening.

Easton lodge, N. E. O. P., are preparing for a shirtwaist party May 10.

The Clover Club has chosen: President, Mrs. Frank Carr; vice-president, Mrs. Willard K. Goward; secretary, Mrs. John Williams; treasurer, Mrs. Chester Field.

The Widesawke Club will hold a social Saturday evening in Harmony hall.

WINCHESTER.

The South Middlesex conference in the Unitarian church elected Wednesday: President, Ambler Friend of Concord; vice-president, Charles Allen of Waverly; secretary, the Rev. Harry Lutz of Newton; treasurer, Charles F. Stone of Watertown; directors, Arthur G. Robbins of Belmont, the Rev. A. G. Pierce of Somerville, the Rev. J. M. Wilson of Lexington, William H. Pear of Cambridge, Arthur P. Vinal of Somerville, Grace M. Burt of Newton.

WAKEFIELD.

The Mary Farnham Bliss Society of the Congregational church will hold "Carnation day" May 14. The committee is: Mrs. Caroline Wiley, Miss Grace F. White, Miss Louise K. Ames, Miss Myrtle S. Foster and Miss Marjorie D. Bunker. The sale of carnations by 100 girls of the society a year ago netted over \$800 for the church building fund.

Henry A. Feindel has been appointed captain of the volunteer motor hose company, to succeed George E. Zwickler, who was elected a fire engineer. Ralph N. Frost will be first lieutenant. The engineers have organized with William E. Cade chief and Edward S. Jacob secretary.

George T. Moses has purchased a lot of land on the new building tract, Swain court, and Dennis Greaney is erecting a house for him. It will be one of several in progress of construction there.

Chaplain C. H. Hickok of H. M. Warren post 12, G. A. R., has been appointed an aide on the staff of Commander J. Willard Brown, department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

At a joint meeting of the selectmen, light commissioners and officials of the Boston & Northern Street Railway and New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, tonight, an attempt will be made to agree on the joint use of poles.

The Montrose Reading Club has elected: President, Mrs. Corinne Bailey; vice-president, George I. Oliver; secretary, Eber Holmes; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. Wesley Garniss; treasurer, Mrs. Martha F. Blanchard; directors, Mrs. Fred L. Knight, Mrs. Darius Hadley, John O. Blanchard.

Herbert G. Leet is preparing today a formal demand to the board of fire engineers for specific charges and reasons for his discharge as lieutenant of Hose 3 of the Wakefield fire department. He will appeal to the board of selectmen if he fails to receive recognition.

MEDFORD.

Samuel C. Lawrence camp, S. of V., and affiliated patriotic societies tendered a complimentary banquet and reception to Department Commander Geo. M. Tucker Wednesday evening. He was escorted to the hall by camps of the Sons of Veterans of surrounding cities and towns.

At the annual May fair of the ladies of the Universalist church Wednesday a cantata was given by 25 children under the direction of Mrs. Leslie A. Joyce.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment May 18.

The annual meeting of the Medford Woman's Club Wednesday elected: President, Mrs. Mary E. Atkins; vice-presidents, Mrs. Joannette S. Hamilton, Miss E. Josephine Wilcox and Mrs. Ella S. Bean; recording secretary, Mrs. Eva L. Rodgers; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lillias Folger; treasurer, Mrs. Emma R. Waitt; custodian, Miss Carrie Turner; auditor, Miss May S. Decker; directors, Mrs. Fred H. Nickerson, Mrs. Mabelle G. Young, Mrs. Alice C. Blaikie, Mrs. Eleanor L. Teale, Mrs. Nellie F. Belcher and Mrs. Katherine B. Teal.

MIDDLEBORO.

The senior class of the high school has assigned: Statistics, Miss Susie A. Bishop; prophecy, N. R. O'Hara; ode, Miss Susie Allen.

The selectmen have appointed: Special officers, Samuel S. Lovell, Charles M. Thatcher, Harry F. Snow, Ichabod B. Thomas, B. Frank Johnson, Arthur P. Follansbee, Roger Nuttall, William Watson, John E. Robinson, William Haskins, Robert C. McLeod; superintendent of suppression of gypsy moths, John C. Chace; auctioneer, Everett T. Lincoln.

The old Ocean House, a landmark on Wareham street, has been razed.

Miss Mary A. Lake of Roxbury has purchased the C. D. White homestead on Mill street for occupation.

NORWELL.

A three nights' fair will open this evening at Fogg's hall in aid of the Norwell baseball association.

Mrs. George S. Cortell entertained the Arts and Crafts Society at its last meeting.

The D. Willard Robinson post, G. A. R., Wednesday evening completed arrangements for the observance of Memorial day.

WALTHAM.

The instruction of foreign-born pupils, who are unable to speak English, by special teachers in the public schools is being considered by the school board.

Representative Robert N. Turner has been presented with the pen with which Governor Draper signed the bar and bottle bill.

The District Nursing Association holds its annual meeting this afternoon.

ROCKLAND.

The selectmen have appointed Thomas H. Capelli, John H. Burke, Frank H. Shaw, Horatio B. Burgess and Luke Mulready engineers of the fire department.

The Unity Club of the Unitarian church will meet in the home of Miss Ethel Soule tonight.

The high school baseball team will play Weymouth high at Weymouth, Friday afternoon.

BRAintree.

The Women's Guild of the South Congregational church held its annual May festival Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Social Circle of the Union Congregational church held a supper and entertainment Wednesday evening.

HYDE PARK.

Ministering band, Kings Daughters, meets with Mrs. R. W. Wright at 957 Hyde Park avenue this afternoon.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Boys' Shoes,
\$2.50 & \$2.00Best in
the World.

\$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.50 & \$3.00

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make, because of their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities.

W. L. Douglas \$5.00 & \$4.00 shoes equal in style, fit and wear other makes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00, the only difference is the price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 & \$3.00 shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. They are the standard everywhere.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute.



You are not only invited but cordially urged to visit the W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes. Every department is open for your inspection, and those in charge will be pleased to show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made and the difference between W. L. Douglas shoes and those of other makes. A thorough examination of the system of manufacturing; the high grade leathers and other materials used, the skilled workmanship which cannot be excelled, will absolutely convince you, as thousands of others have been convinced, that W. L. Douglas shoes hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other shoes for sale in this city.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If they are not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered to the wearer all charges prepaid. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES:

635 WASHINGTON STREET, COR. HOWARD STREET.
115-117 SUMMER STREET, COR. LINCOLN STREET.
2331 WASHINGTON STREET, OPPOSITE DUDLEY STREET TERMINAL.
291 WASHINGTON STREET, COR. SCHOOL STREET.
130 HANOVER STREET.

BRIDGEWATER.

A choral society has been organized and has elected: President, Ernest A. Burrill; vice-presidents, Mrs. Charles R. Fitch, Edward M. Alden; librarian, Miss Millie Perkins; treasurer, James J. Gorman; secretary, Miss Margaret Crane; directors, Miss Carrie Cole, Mrs. Harry Bragdon, Mrs. Harry K. Aldrich, Miss Martha Keith, Mrs. C. R. Fitch, Samuel Gates, Loring Keith, Gustavus Low, Mrs. W. W. Cobb and Arthur C. Boyden.

The Gammons Baraca class of the Methodist church will organize a baseball team. The class will hold an entertainment May 16.

Mrs. Ralph Perkins will entertain the vestry of Trinity church at her home Friday afternoon.

Principal Blake, who is coaching the high school baseball team, has issued a call for more candidates.

RANDOLPH.

The Woman's Alliance of the church of the Unity met Wednesday afternoon. The subject for consideration was "James Freeman Clark."

The class of '10 of the Stetson high school will hold a May dance in Stetson hall Friday evening.

District Deputy Grand Warden Archie Wright and suite of Brockton made an official visit to Pilgrim lodge, N. E. O. P., Wednesday evening. Members were present from adjoining towns.

Golden Star Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., will observe its twenty-second anniversary May 13.

WEYMOUTH.

The board of selectmen have granted the Old Colony Street Railway Company a franchise to run a trolley freight over its lines within the limits of the town.

Reynolds W. R. C. opened a rummage sale in Gardner's block Wednesday afternoon, and is continuing today.

The annual May party of the second Universalist church will be held in Fogg's opera house Friday evening.

HANSON.

Those who took part in the drama, "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard," Wednesday evening in Thomas hall, were Edward Pendleton, Henry Strafflin, Miss Lottie Tarr, Mrs. Hattie Chamberlain and Mrs. Lida Josselyn.

A whist party will be held at Thomas hall Saturday evening.

HOLBROOK.

The Holbrook Memorial Association has elected: President, John J. Daily; vice-president, Oscar W. Bates; secretary, Richard H. McDonald; treasurer, George B. French.

PLYMOUTH.

The committee on Memorial day completed plans Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Blanchard were appointed in charge of the music.

ASK NEW BROOKLYN SUBWAY. NEW YORK—Application was made Wednesday by Brooklyn property owners to the public service commission for a part elevated and part subway line from the eastern parkway down Nosstrand avenue to Coney island, at an estimated cost of \$9,000,000.

ORDER WARSHIPS KEPT IN RESERVE

Board of Inspection to Make Recommendations Regarding Changes in Vessels at the Navy Yard.

Orders have been received at the Charlestown navy yard to place the battleships Missouri and New Jersey in reserve. A board of inspection, composed of high naval officials, will come to Charlestown, probably the latter part of next week, to inspect these vessels and make recommendations as to the changes necessary in them. The ships will in all probability be kept at the yard for a year.

The spring rifle practice of the marines stationed at the yard was to have started today at the Wakefield range, but has been postponed until May 15, when a party of 40 or more men commanded by Capt. Charles H. Lyman and First Lieut. Ralph E. Keyser, both of the marine corps, will leave the yard for Wakefield.

The weekly report shows that the work of the various departments is nearly one third completed on the new dreadnought North Dakota. It is now expected that the vessel will leave the yard June 25.

PRESIDENT TAFT PROTECTION COST

WASHINGTON—President Taft has traveled so much that the expenses of the secret service bureau of the treasury department, which is charged with the duty of protecting him, totaled almost as much during the past six months as during the full preceding year.

This statement was made to the appropriations committee of the House by Chief Wilkie of the secret service today, in connection with the hearing on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

"The activities of counterfeiters have increased in some portions of the country, and decreased in others," said Mr. Wilkie. "The activity during the last three months has been very largely on the Atlantic coast, through New England and in New York, but our principal item of increased expenditure this year is the protection of the President."

BEVERLY.

Senator Clifford B. Bray, chairman of the legislative committee on harbors and public lands, will leave Friday on a visit with the committee to Mt. Everett in the Berkshire hills.

Bids close Friday for the new \$85,000 school.

An entertainment was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Parish Society Wednesday evening by Peabody girls. Miss Ethel H. Tyler was violinist, Miss S. Anna Simpkins accompanist, and Miss Ethel M. Tucker, reader.

Members of the Sunnyside Club were entertained Wednesday evening by Mrs. G. E. Solaris at her home on Crescent avenue at Royal Side.

"MOTHER'S DAY" WINNING FAVOR

The movement to set aside the second Sunday of May as "Mother's day," in which every man will wear a white flower and either visit his mother, write her a letter, or remember

STATE'S EDUCATION HEAD SEES BETTER PREPARATION SOON

(Continued from Page One.)

placed in definite classes for purposes of instruction be required to take those special subjects only which are useful in the position or place for which they are preparing.

It is necessary that all the pupils in these two upper grades of the grammar school take certain subjects such as language, geography, history, music, etc., said the speaker, applying the system of specialization only where necessary and with the consent and cooperation of the parents.

The administrator today is also faced with the question, Are we doing all we can for the groups naturally formed in the grammar school, those who are going to finish their education with graduation from the grammar school, those who are going to high school and those who are going farther. With regard to those who are going to high school and college, Dr. Snellen said the question must be answered in the negative. Here again, he pointed out, is seen the need of flexibility in elementary education, which alone will solve the problem.

About 400 members of the association are in Boston today for the first annual convention of the organization. The delegates were given an address of welcome at the museum at 10 o'clock by Dr. Arthur Fairbanks.

An address on art appreciation was given by Prof. Alfred Vance Churchill of Smith College.

This afternoon the delegates make historical excursions into the suburbs. This evening there will be a reception to the delegates at the Normal Art school, Newbury and Exeter streets. An exhibit of the work of the school will be on view.

ACTION TO HURRY ELECTRIFYING URGED

(Continued from Page One.)

mitted a resolution providing for ordering railroads operating here to study the problems of local electrification and present their conclusions to the Metropolitan improvements board, and for this board to continue its investigation and report to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1911. The report is to be accompanied by draft for a bill providing for electrification in Greater Boston.

"In closing the argument in behalf of petitioners who seek the electrification of railroads in and around Boston," says Mr. Jackson, "I present as a measure which would seem to be wholly reasonable the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the railroad companies operating within the metropolitan district of Boston be directed to prosecute studies with reference to the electrification of their service in this district, and to present the results of such studies on or before Sept. 1 to the joint board on metropolitan improvements, created by chapter 118 of the Resolves of 1909; and that this joint board be directed to continue its investigation of this subject and to make report thereon to the Legislature on or before Jan. 15, 1911, with the draft of an act which shall provide for the electrification of railroads in the metropolitan district within a stated time, and shall empower the proper board or boards to determine the manner in which the work shall be prosecuted."

In his argument Mr. Jackson says, in part: "At the request of the Legislature of last winter a joint board considered the subject of electrification of railroads, and you have their report recommending that a certain resolution be passed. Our attitude is not hostile to that resolution. On the contrary it is adopted in substance as the first paragraph of our own. We only ask that there be more life and meaning put into it so that companies will understand that they are to deal with something which calls for action as well as for study. People are intensely in earnest about this matter, and will not be content with the gentle suggestion that is found in the resolution presented by the joint board.

"Your petitioners are not insisting that railroads in Massachusetts should be electrified merely because railroads have been electrified in New York. It would certainly be childish to demand that we immediately have all that our neighbor has obtained without regard to conditions or cost.

"But we do demand and have a right to demand immediate attention to an imperative need for relief and immediate steps to secure to Boston and to Massachusetts a fair share in the blessings which modern methods make possible, as soon as they can reasonably be provided. It is the initial impulse that is essential at this time and the Legislature alone can give that impulse."

PLEADS FOR NEW TROUT HATCHERY

A hearing was given to Dr. George W. Field of the fish and game commission by the committee on ways and means of the Legislature today on the request of the commission for an appropriation of \$25,000 for a new big trout hatchery to be located in southern Massachusetts or on the cape. The doctor also spoke for his resolve for \$10,000 to establish a game farm for the propagation of game birds in this state. The committee took both bills under consideration.

University to Honor Mr. Roosevelt With Degree

(Continued from Page One.)

of international peace were discussed by the speaker. They were arbitration treaties, the development of The Hague tribunal, the checking of the growth of armaments and the formation of a league of peace by the great powers, which would "not only keep the peace among themselves, but would prevent, by force if necessary, its being broken by others."

There were literally acres of people in the square about the National theater when Roosevelt arrived, and he was enthusiastically cheered as he left his carriage. A platoon of 100 policemen kept the entrance to the theater cleared, as men and women almost fought for admission.

The king and queen and Mrs. Roosevelt and Ethel Roosevelt occupied a box at the theater. The Nobel peace committee and most of the cabinet ministers, who were seated on the stage with Mr. Roosevelt, joined heartily in the applause.

Mr. Roosevelt made a number of extemporaneous remarks, the chief one being regarding Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the late Norwegian novelist and poet, whom he described as a patriot whose loss was felt by the entire world.

At the conclusion of the address the chairman of the committee who presided, and introduced Mr. Roosevelt, called for the Norwegian salute, which was nine short "yips," greatly resembling a college yell.

Mr. Roosevelt's voice showed the effect of the speechmaking he has been doing since March 14.

A notable musical feature of the exercises was the rendition of an original composition, in which American and Norwegian patriotic and folk songs were mingled.

King and Mr. Roosevelt Two Congenial Men Together

It would be hard to find two more congenial men than Mr. Roosevelt and King Haakon, notwithstanding that their acquaintance is of only 24 hours' standing. At the palace, where the Roosevelts are stopping, there isn't a vestige of formality between the guests and their hosts. The King's entertainment of the Roosevelts resembles more a week-end party than anything else. Mr. Roosevelt has been much impressed with the King's domesticity and the two have spent much time in the nursery of Crown Prince Olaf, a bright little chap, but spoiled if ever a royal lad was.

This is a holiday in Christiania in honor of Mr. Roosevelt. All the stores are closed and the streets are filled with merry-makers. A local charity reaped a rich harvest by having dozens of girls sell small American silk flags on the streets.

Mr. Roosevelt spent most of the morning with his mail. At noon he went to the American embassy for luncheon. He remained there until 2 o'clock, when he was driven to the National theater to deliver his address on "International Peace" before the Nobel prize committee.

Tonight, as the last feature in their entertainment in Christiania, there will be a big public banquet given by the Nobel prize committee.

The streets of Christiania are bright with decorations, and almost everyone is wearing an American flag. A Roosevelt march, Roosevelt photographs and compilations of Roosevelt sayings are being sold in the shops and on the highways.

Wednesday evening the King and Queen gave a dinner at the palace in honor of their American guests. More than 200 of the most eminent personalities in Norway were present.

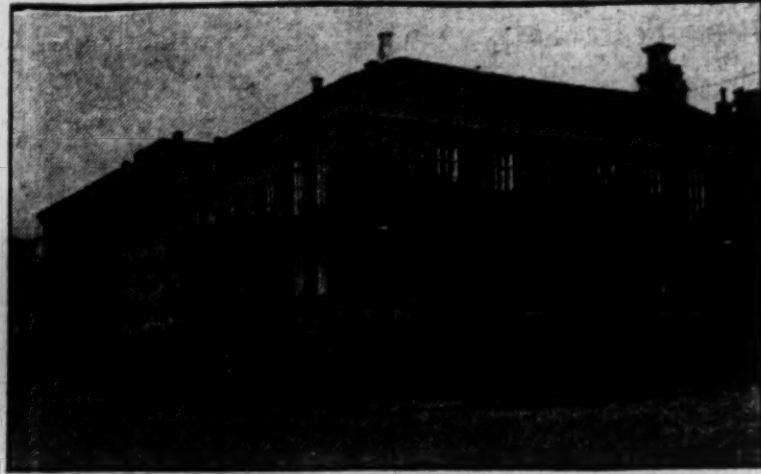
"It is with great pleasure," said the King, "that I welcome you, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, here, in the name of the Queen and myself, and extend to you our hospitality. I express the hope that you will get the impression during your stay in Christiania that real feelings of true friendship and relationship between the United States and Norway exist here, and I hope that these feelings will continue for all time."

The company remained standing while the ex-President responded.

"It is a particular pleasure for me to be in Norway," he said, "and I have been deeply impressed with my generous reception. Norwegians have made such good citizens in the United States that I once remarked to a group of traveling Norwegians that I rather grudged it that they had left anybody in Norway. As your majesty has said, the Norwegians in America love the land of their birth and they love the country of their adoption. A man can love his wife all the better if he loves his mother a great deal."

Mr. Roosevelt touched on Norse literature, and spoke of his pleasure when, as President, he was able to cable his good wishes to a new Norwegian king bearing the old name of Haakon. "And," he continued, "it is a fine thing for the country that Haakon and Olaf should be the names borne by the ruler of today and the ruler of tomorrow."

LIBERAL WINS BY ELECTION.
EDINBURGH, Scotland.—In the South Edinburgh by-election which took place on Friday last, Lyell, the liberal candidate, was elected with 8904 votes over Glyn, Unionist, with 6267. At the general election, Dewar, Liberal, was elected over Cox, Unionist, by a majority of 2324, the vote being much heavier than last Friday's.



THE NOBEL INSTITUTE, WHENCE THE FUND IS ADMINISTERED. Alfred Nobel left his fortune of about \$9,000,000 for the five Nobel prizes, which are in charge of the board of directors of the institute.

CENSUS ESTIMATES GIVE NEW YORK BIG LEAD AMONG STATES

(Continued from Page One.)

on June 1, 1910.

"Of course the actual counting of the returns from the census taking has not been completed and those figures are unofficial. They were given to the United Press as unofficial and I am informed were sent out without exception as 'unofficial estimates.'"

"These estimates naturally will not tally exactly with the returns from the count, and in some cases may show considerable variance. They were, however, computed in the census bureau, upon our data here in the method which has been found to be the most accurate possible."

Officials of the census bureau said today that it might be several months before the final official figures taken from the count would be available, and that the advance figures as sent out by the United Press are the most accurate estimate that can be made before that time.

The census bureau makes a special practice of estimating population, and in the bureau are data collected during many years for this purpose. The experts have perfected the system to a remarkable degree and the advance figures in most cases have been nearly identical with the later official statements.

"Of course we don't like to brag," said one of the men who helped compute the figures carried by the United Press, "but you will find that our estimates for this year will be mighty close to the final count when it is computed."

As said Wednesday, the bureau declined to give out estimates for the rapidly growing communities of the Pacific coast.

NEW YORK—Census taking in New York has been a complete success, according to Superintendent Alfred Falk, who expects the last tardy portfolios to be in his hands today. Mr. Falk says: "This census has been most peaceful. The work has been prompt and efficient. The enumerators have done their part well, and everything has gone swimmingly."

CHELSEA OPPOSES CHANGING ISLAND END RIVER BOUNDARY

There was a continued hearing before the harbor and lands committee of the Legislature today for the opposition to the bill to provide for the straightening of the channel of Island End river between the cities of Everett and Chelsea.

It is desired to dredge out the channel to deepen the river, and thus to prevent possibility of another such flood as devastated Chelsea last winter.

Incidentally, the New England Gas & Coke Company wants this channel straightened. But it is proposed to make the boundary line the center of the new channel to which Chelsea seriously objects as it was pointed out that Everett would thereby gain 14 acres of new land now paying taxes to Chelsea. The present boundary between the two cities follows the existing channel of the river. By the change of the channel, if moved as intended, Everett gains and Chelsea loses.

John E. Beck, Representative Carleton and Warren and ex-Mayor Willard of Chelsea objected to this proposition. They wanted the river deepened to save Chelsea from future deluge, but if the channel is to be straightened as the company wants it, they pointed out that it will be a great benefit not only to the company, which is in Everett, but to that city as well, and therefore Everett is making no sacrifice.

The Chelsea representatives proposed that the question of boundary and the land involved should be left to a commission appointed to decide the matter of line between the cities and to determine the compensation to Chelsea if it shall take the center of the new channel.

Representative Clarence A. Warren of Chelsea didn't favor a commission but was opposed to giving any land from his city to Everett. Ex-Mayor Willard of Chelsea said that the city now has the smallest area and is the most crowded of any city in the commonwealth if not in the world; it has no surplus land to spare to its neighbor. For himself he would prefer that the old line should remain where it is regardless of the change in the channel of the river. House Chairman Langellier pointed out that the line might in that case go through a house.

TUFTS AERO CLUB TESTS ITS GLIDERS

(Continued from Page One.)

has taken an active part in the glider flights, recently on the Tufts athletic field. He is also one of the second assistant managers of the baseball team.

Tufts Night to Be Observed at Symphony Hall "Pops"

The sixth "Tufts night" will be observed tonight at the "Pops" in Symphony hall. For several weeks the College Hill undergraduates have been rehearsing the college songs and music which will be a feature of the program of the evening. Practically the entire lower floor will be occupied by the students with the glee club and the baseball team, which will play Bowdoin in the afternoon, as guests of the evening.

Among the Tufts numbers which will be given by the orchestra will be the new "Victory Song" by William W. Rose '12 of Philadelphia; "Forward Tufts," the latest composition of Prof. Leo R. Lewis of the college music department, who has been rehearsing the singing and who is the glee club musical director; "The Campus Song," "For Tufts Hurrah," "Aren't You Glad You're a Tufts Man" and "The Brown and Blue."

Roy W. T. Thompson of Everett, the college organist, will be at the organ during some of the numbers. The college glee club, led by Winthrop L. Wales '10 of Hyde Park, will appear on the stage, singing with the orchestra in several Tufts numbers, and will also give several selections from its own repertoire, including the "Barnum Song." Novel orchestral arrangements have been secured and several impromptu features will be introduced during the evening.

The entire undergraduate body will journey in to Symphony hall tonight and the event will also be attended by the college alumni organizations on this section. The affair is given under the auspices of the honorary senior class secret society, Tower Cross, and the general committee in charge consists of James E. Douglass of Hull, John A. Adams of Hartford, Conn., and Prentice M. Hatch of West Somerville.

BOSTON FIRM WINS IN BUILDING BIDS

A \$50,000 contract for the construction of five covered barges has been awarded to a Boston concern, Richard T. Green & Son, by the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company.

The successful bidders secured the contract in competition with shipbuilding firms from Norfolk to Bath. The work is expected to take 85 days.

HOUSE IS QUIET ON INCOME TAX

No attempt to reconsider the rejection of the income tax was made in the Massachusetts House today.

The committee on railroads reported a resolve directing the railroad commissioners to report to the next Legislature such legislation as may be necessary to decrease the danger from fires along railroad lines.

FOUR-TRACK ROUTE IN BERGEN HILL CUT FOR THE COMMUTER

Service Is to Be Greatly Increased and Passengers Will Reach New York by Much Improved Route.

NEW YORK—Within the next 30 days 50,000 Erie railroad commuters will be brought into New York via the new four-track cut through Bergen hill. The days of the old ordeal of several minutes in a stifling tunnel are rapidly nearing their end. Under the new regime the train service will be greatly increased.

The actual construction work on this big undertaking has been completed. More than 500,000 cubic yards of rock have been cut out of the big hill lying west of Jersey City, and the concrete arches, where intersecting streets cross the tracks, are now receiving their finishing touches.

One of the four new passenger tracks has already been laid through the cut in its permanent position, and work trains are running back and forth upon it. The laying of a second track has been started, and, with the removal of a considerable amount of loose earth in connection with the cleanup, which is in itself a large task, work will soon be under way on the third track. From present indications, the actual building of the new Bergen opening will be finished at the end of three weeks, and passenger trains will be diverted from the old tunnel about May 20.

Up to the present time all trains have been brought through the hill on two tracks, necessitating the holding up of freight trains several hours a day to leave the narrow tunnel free for passenger service. Most of the freight movement has been restricted to the hours between nightfall and morning, which resulted in delays and in higher operating costs.

It will now be necessary to cut back on the western end of the old tunnel 100 feet into the hill, in order to make room for the fourth new track. It has also been necessary to build a bridge over the east end of the cut to carry a trolley line across.

EIGHT LYNN GROCERS FINED.
LYNN, Mass.—On complaint of Mrs. Helen Woodward of the State Dairy Association eight Lynn grocers were fined \$25 each in the Lynn police court today for violating the renovated butter law, which requires that such butter shall be stamped as "renovated."

THE OUT-DOOR LIVING ROOM

Living out-of-doors through the best months of the year is quite within your reach. Not camping out, but really living.

The place is waiting to be discovered, somewhere about your own home. A little planning and as much or little expenditure as you like will make an out-door room of it, with all the attractiveness the words suggest.

It may be a half-retired piazza set out with cool French willow, bright with cretonnes, and cozy with rugs and plants.

A rustic summer-house tucked away in a garden.

Or just a shady spot under a tree and a Gloucester hammock.

Whatever the site, we can show you how to make the most of it—from the thousand ideas in that big Summer Gallery of ours.

PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY
48 Canal Street
Between North Station and Haymarket Square

ROCKING HORSES IN BRITISH ARMY

Mechanical Method May Be Adopted to Break in the Raw Cavalry Recruit in England.

LONDON—Reference, frequently of a somewhat hilarious nature, has been made to the statement that certain Jeppos where recruits for the British army are instructed are to be supplied with rocking horses.

Indeed, Lord Ronaldshay asked in the House of Commons not many days ago whether it was true that the cavalry were to be supplied with wooden horses of the rocking-horse description. From Mr. Haldane's reply it is evident that a satisfactory mechanical substitute for the ordinary horse has been found, and that, if proved to be successful, it will be supplied to such depots and barracks where it can be used to the best advantage.

Without having actually tested this novel method of instruction, it is evident that, if by the use of it, the recruit is given a really good seat, it will be an extremely economical means of supplying cavalrymen for the army. The effect of the wooden horse on recruits will be watched with much interest.

AMERICANS PLAN GREENLAND TRIP

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Arrangements for a cruise in Greenland waters during the coming summer are being made by Harry Whitney and Paul Rainey, wealthy American sportsmen, who are negotiating for the charter of the sealing steamer Beothic. Mr. Rainey cruised along the Labrador coast last summer with Dr. Wilfrid T. Grenfell, the famous missionary of northern Newfoundland and Labrador.

Mr. Whitney was the first white man to whom Frederick A. Cook announced his alleged discovery of the north pole. For a time he was the center about which the Peary-Cook polar controversy raged, as it was to Mr. Whitney Dr. Cook turned over a package, which, he said, contained his instruments.

RULE REGULATING USE OF DIP NETS

TORONTO, Ont.—Upon the recommendation of the Hon. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works, an order-in-council has been issued stipulating that in future dip nets for fishing purposes are not to exceed six by six feet. The license fee will be \$1 per net, and they are to be used for domestic purposes only.

GIVES A DECISION ON LOCAL OPTION

SPOKANE, Wash.—Judge William A. Humeke of the Spokane county superior court has decided that the general local option law, enacted at the last session of the Legislature of Washington, is operative and that the township law must give way to it. This ruling was made in dissolving a restraining order issued to enjoin R. W. Butler, auditor of Spokane county, from publishing the notice of a local option election.

The court held that as the township law already was in force when the general law became effective on June 10, 1909, the omission of townships from the provisions of the latter law must be held as exclusion. The conclusion reached is that the county unit may proceed with the proposed election, notwithstanding that the townships have already voted upon the proposition. This is a defeat for the liquor interests.

COLLEGIATE AERO OFFICERS CHOSEN

PHILADELPHIA—The Intercollegiate Association of Aero Clubs of America has elected the following officers: President, G. A. Richardson, Pennsylvania; vice-president, C. McCormick, Princeton; second vice-president, R. M. Bird, Virginia; secretary, E. Rae, Cornell; assistant secretary, T. Midgely, Cornell; treasurer, S. S. Morris, Haverford. The presidents of the various clubs in the association will compose a board of directors, each with one vote for every 15 members in the club represented. Each member will be charged dues of 25 cents per year. The object of the club is "to promote aviation in colleges," and it is planned to secure affiliation with a national body. The following colleges were represented: Cornell, Haverford, Pennsylvania; Princeton, Virginia, Chicago, M. I. T., Notre Dame, Tufts and Yale.

RULES FOR PAVER AGAINST QUINCY.

DEDHAM, Mass.—Judge Hitchcock of the superior court in his finding in the case of John M. O'Brien against the city of Quincy states today that the plaintiff is entitled to recover wages as foreman in the Quincy city sewer department in 1908.

The plaintiff alleges that he passed a civil service examination with a credit of over 90 per cent, and that under a change of administration in 1908 no sewer work was done, and that although he was never suspended, discharged, nor reduced in pay, yet he was not employed on any city work. He was to receive \$4 per day, and he sued the city for its recovery.

RATE CONFERENCE UNABLE TO CONCUR ON DIFFERENTIALS

Meeting Between Railroad Officials and Commercial Bodies Fails to Settle Haulage on Imports.

SCHEDULE REDUCED

NEW YORK—Another effort to avert the impending freight rate war, due to differences between eastern railroads over the import differential to Chicago, was made Wednesday when representatives of commercial bodies of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore met officials of various railroads at a conference in the offices of the Trunk Line Association here.

C. C. McCain, president of the Trunk Line Association, presided, and among those present were D. O. Ives, chief of the traffic bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Charles S. Hamlin, attorney for the bureau.

After the failure of a similar conference, held Thursday last, to arrive at an agreement, the Pennsylvania railroad, through George D. Dixon, its traffic manager, announced that, tiring of the fruitless efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of the controversy, it would, on June 11, cut the 60 cents' import rate from Philadelphia to Chicago to 61 cents, 6 cents lower than the present Boston rate. At the same time it was declared that the Philadelphia & Reading and the Baltimore & Ohio would join the Pennsylvania railroad.

The conference was held at the request of the Boston & Maine railroad, which refused to advance its rate from 67 to 70 cents a hundred pounds, to equalize the charge, in comparison with the 69-cent rate from Philadelphia, which is 300 miles nearer Chicago than Boston.

The meeting, although it lasted until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, did not bring about a definite understanding and another conference will be held in the near future.

HIGH PRICE PAID FOR CHINESE VASE

LONDON—Phenomenal prices ruled at the second part of the Coppe sale at Christie's Wednesday. The highest priced article fell to M. Seligmann of Paris, who captured for \$22,800 an old Chinese celadon vase of double gourd shape, modeled with formal foliage in low relief, mounted with Louis XV. ormolu handles, plinth and hands, chased with conventional scroll work, vine leaves and grapes. Mr. Coppe purchased this from the Bernal collection, 1855, for \$315.

M. Seligmann and Mr. Wertheimer vied for a life size bronze bust of Moliere. Mr. Wertheimer won it for \$14,200. Mr. Wertheimer obtained a pair of Sevres vases, painted by Dodin, with mythological subjects, and gilded by Leguay, similar to the service at Windsor castle, for \$15,800.

BIG POWER PLANT FOR GRAYS FALLS

ASTORIA, Ore.—Henry Holden, who is connected with the Willapa Trust Company, a Portland concern, was in the city recently and stated that his company is making arrangements to erect a large power plant at Grays River Falls, about 14 miles above Grays Bay.

The electric power from the plant is to be transmitted to the new town of Napoleon, on Willapa harbor, where the trust company is to erect an immense pulp and paper mill and where it will be distributed for electric light and power purposes.

The company plans to expend about \$2,000,000 during the coming few months on the development of this water power and in the establishment of new manufacturing industries.

CIVIC SOCIETIES FORM ALLIANCE

NEW YORK—Eleven civic societies of the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn have formed an alliance to give more force to individual petitions for improvement.

Representatives from these societies make up the present alliance: Williamsburg and Greenpoint Board of Trade, Thirteenth Assembly District Taxpayers Association, Eastern District Board of Trade, Grand Street Improvement Association, Grand Street Board of Trade, Ridgewood Board of Trade, Nineteenth Ward Improvement Association, Citizens Civic Association, Business Men's League of the Sixteenth Ward, Eastern District Subway League and the Sixteenth Ward Property Owners Association.

ALIENS MAY OWN LAND IN JAPAN

TOKIO—The law relating to the right of foreigners to ownership of land has been promulgated. It resident in Japan and registered therein shall enjoy the right of ownership in land, provided always that such right is extended to Japanese. The law is applicable only to foreigners belonging to countries designated by imperial ordinance.

In the districts of Hokkaido, Formosa and Karafuto and districts necessary for national defense foreigners are debarred from land ownership.

EGG TRAIN LECTURE SERIES IS STARTED BY WELSH EXHIBITS

Proposed Method of Increasing Farmers in Increase of English Supply Brings Them From Distant Points.

SURPRISED AT SIZE

LONDON—The experiment, to which reference was made some time ago, of instituting a series of lectures throughout the country for the benefit of the villagers and small farmers, appears to be a great success.

The purpose of the lectures is to put the farmers and village folk in the way of making a reasonable profit by selling eggs. It is the intention of the organizers of the movement to arrange for a series of central depots from which the eggs can be dispatched direct to London.

One of the first of these lectures has just been given in Wales, and the eagerly awaited egg train was greeted with a great deal of curiosity mingled with admiration by the inhabitants of the district. Many of those who had come to the siding to listen to the lecture to be delivered from the train, had traveled a distance of anything from 10 to 20 miles. Very naturally the supply of chickens and eggs exhibited by the lecturer are of the best, and some of the country folk were inclined to doubt that the exceptionally large and deep colored eggs were real.

It will be interesting to note the effect of these lectures and it is to be hoped that the country people will make the best of the opportunity and interest themselves sufficiently in this new and practical movement, so that they may not only make a good profit for themselves but so increase the supply of English eggs for the London market, as to eventually produce a marked diminution in the supply from foreign countries.

PLAN TO IMPROVE AT HOTEL POTTER

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—In anticipation of a big summer business, directors of the Potter Hotel Company have voted \$50,000 to be spent this year in improvements. Most of the money will go for rugs, carpets, chairs and wall decorations that will give the guest rooms new beauty and freshen the appearance of the living apartments.

One item in the appropriation calls for rebuilding the tennis courts, in preparation for a big state tournament this summer, at which the Sutton sisters and other international stars will compete.

The South Coast Yacht Club will be invited to a regatta at Santa Barbara to be held during July of this year. More than a score of the fastest yachts on the Pacific will take in a three or five days' program of races. At the Potter, May 7, 8 and 9, the Produce Exchange of Los Angeles will hold its annual convention. In June the Native Daughters of the Golden West will be at the hotel.

Recent arrivals at the Potter are: Conrad M. Tullock, R. M. Graff, Pasadena; Grey Skipworth, U. S. navy; Emery T. Smith, San Francisco; R. S. Rosenberg, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mayo, Boston; Mrs. Alice B. Sprague, Miss Ruth Sprague, Mrs. Mary Welch, Brandon, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. B. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. LeBon, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bueffer and children, Louisiana, Mo.; Miss Jacobs, Louisiana, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Downing, Mrs. H. B. Purce, Eugene Purce, Los Angeles; C. C. Torsuue, Boston; Joseph D. Bridges, Philadelphia; Mrs. T. F. Welch, Pasadena; Mrs. Frank Cornell, Erie, Pa.; William Broadhead, Miss Broadhead, Miss M. Broadhead, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ballard and child, S. M. Kennedy and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brackenridge, Miss Hurry, Miss Brackenridge.

A HARVARD "RED BOOK" PROPOSED

A Harvard freshman committee composed of R. P. Lewis, chairman, G. E. Fahys and H. B. Gardner has been appointed to publish a freshman "Red Book." This will be the first time that a book of this sort has ever been published in the university by any but the senior class.

The purpose of this book is to increase the feeling of class fellowship among the freshmen. It will contain a list of the names of the freshmen with their addresses, the schools from which they came and what they have done since they have been in college. Also there will be pictures of all the teams, the class, the musical clubs and several members of the faculty. This book will be published about June 15.

Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Mid. E. C. Lange, from the battleship Nebraska to New York; Surgeon G. L. Angeny, from the battleship Indiana and continue on other duties; Surgeon C. D. Langhorne, to duty naval hospital, naval home, Philadelphia, Pa. The cruisers St. Louis and the Milwaukee placed out of commission at Puget sound, Washington. The gunboat Wheeling placed in commission at Puget sound.

BUSINESS MEN GIVE OPINIONS ON STATUS OF PROPERTY TAXES

Legislative Committee's Action in Reporting Favorable Resolve Approved by Chamber of Commerce President.

MERCHANTS SPEAK

The members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the manufacturers' and merchants' committee on the tax laws and other commercial and business organizations consider that they have cause for much satisfaction in the action of the legislative committee on taxation in reporting the resolve of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in favor of an amendment to the constitution permitting the classification of property for purposes of taxation with the requirement that the classification shall be reasonable. The following comments indicate the sentiment:

PRESIDENT BERNARD J. ROTHWELL of the Chamber—It is the belief of men interested largely in manufacturing that the alteration in the method of taxation which, subject to ratification by the people, this amendment would permit, will tend greatly to promote the growth of the manufacturing interests of this commonwealth. It will afford our manufacturing enterprises the same encouragement which they now receive in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois and other great states which Massachusetts naturally competes with.

LAURENCE MINOT, a director of the chamber—It is a distinct step in advance in the upbuilding of Massachusetts. I have no doubt that the amendment will be ratified by a large majority of the people, if they are given a chance to vote for it.

ELWYN G. PRESTON, treasurer of R. H. White Company and of the manufacturers' and merchants' committee on tax laws—More than 450 members throughout the state have voted in favor of it.

JEROME JONES, chairman of the maritime affairs committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce—It is gratifying to see that progress is being made toward a more satisfactory system of taxing personal property.

IRVING T. GUILD, secretary of the Massachusetts Forestry Association—While the Forestry Association is not committed to any part of the program except that which affects forestry, the association's committee on legislation has for many years sought some constitutional method of correcting the tax laws that now hamper the growth of the forests.

NEW DRAMA LEAGUE OF NATIONAL SCOPE TO BE INAUGURATED

CHICAGO—The Drama League of America, the national organization of women for the uplifting of the theater, which is the outgrowth of the Drama League of Chicago, will be formally launched at a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Lyric theater. A large attendance is expected, composed of representatives of many women's clubs.

Several speakers have been announced, including Dr. Louis Kaufman Auspacher of New York, who will speak on "An Organized Audience"; Winthrop Ames, director of the New Theater Company, whose topic will be "The Manager and His Audience"; Thomas W. Ross of "The Fortune Hunter," whose topic will be "The Need of the Dramatists," and Dr. William Norman Guthrie, whose subject is not announced. The funds secured at the meeting from admissions will be used for the immediate expenses of the league.

The Drama League began several weeks ago, when several women's clubs banded together for the purpose of patronizing only those theatrical entertainments that were good morally and dramatically. The movement grew until it spread all over Chicago and the suburbs. The Chicago Woman's Club, the largest women's organization in the city and one of the largest in the world, will devote one meeting each month to the work of the league.

UNITARIAN PASTOR TO BE INSTALLED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The installation of the Rev. Louis C. Dethlefs, formerly of Walpole, as pastor of the Unitarian church of Hyde Park will take place this evening. The service will include: Invocation by the Rev. A. H. Speare, Jr., Scripture reading by the Rev. W. H. Parker, sermon by the Rev. Howard N. Brown, prayer by the Rev. J. De Normandie, D. D., address to the minister by the Rev. C. E. Park, welcome of parish by Charles A. Call, address to people by the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, vocal solos by Frederick G. Katzmann, and violin selections by Miss Mary Ellis.

CLEVELAND RECORDS QUAKE. CLEVELAND, O.—Instruments in this city today showed the record of an earthquake at 6:35 last evening. The main disturbance occurred at 6:47 p. m. and ended at 7:03 p. m. The distance is estimated at 4,000 miles. The vibrations were north and south.

Report That Ex-President Roosevelt Will Head a Big National University

WASHINGTON—Theodore Roosevelt's final ambition is to be the founder in Washington of a great national university, with a foundation backed by unlimited capital, with himself at its head and with the firm purpose of devoting his whole endeavors to the institution.

That is the substance of a statement made in Washington today by men who say they know the former President's plans. Andrew Carnegie, according to the scheme, is to head the list of several thousand men of wealth to contribute many million dollars for the foundation.

SAN DIEGO ORDERS NEW ROADBUILDING PLANTS FOR WORK

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Acting on the recommendation of Austin B. Fletcher, formerly of Boston, now secretary of the San Diego county highway commission, the board of supervisors has ordered the purchase of five complete outfits of roadbuilding equipment such as were enumerated by Mr. Fletcher in a former report. This will mean an outlay approximating \$165,000, but as the additional outfits will greatly expedite the work of the commission, it was decided to purchase the same.

The board has also authorized the commission to construct 14 miles of road by the day labor plan, which was also recommended by Mr. Fletcher. A portion of this road work is to be on the section south of this city leading to Tia Juana.

Mr. Fletcher stated that on the Tia Juana road work the distance that the decomposed granite would have to be hauled would be so great that the work could be done much cheaper by the day labor plan, as the granite would then be hauled with the traction engine and cars.

The U. S. Grant hotel, which replaced the famous old Horton House, has been completed, but will not be opened for business until October of this year. The hotel will be under the management of J. H. Holmes, formerly of Los Angeles, and one of the best known hotel men of the Pacific coast.

The building was begun in 1905 and is nine stories in height, constructed of reinforced concrete. Its cost was \$1,000,000. Some delay was experienced owing to the lack of funds, the \$600,000 being raised by local capitalists purchasing stock of the company, the work of completing the structure being under charge of Louis J. Wilde of the American National Bank of this city.

The hotel was erected as a monument to the memory of ex-President Grant by his son, U. S. Grant, Jr., of this city, and is one of the finest modern hostleries of the Pacific coast.

Dr. O. N. Nelson, a local real estate dealer, recently purchased the yacht Lurline from Commodore H. H. Sinclair of Los Angeles, the price paid being \$25,000.

ROCHESTER NEEDS NEW COURT HOUSE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—At the May meeting of the Monroe county board of supervisors a communication was received from the superintendent of the county court house calling attention to the fact that the building is too small to accommodate all of the departments. Although no definite plans have been decided upon for enlarging the building it is likely that one or two stories will be added to it or an addition built in the rear.

The Rochester city hall is an antiquated structure built in 1873 and has long been insufficient for the city departments. There has been considerable unofficial talk of the city buying the court house for a city hall and the county building a new court house on some other central site. There is just a chance that this will be done instead of enlarging the present court house.

At the Railway Terminals

The new concrete and steel Lowell street bridge over the main line and Massachusetts Central branch of the southern division, Boston & Maine road, at North Somerville, is now complete and will be opened to traffic as soon as the necessary tests have been made.

Vice-President Fitzgibbon of the Grand Trunk railway, who has been in Boston several days on business, returned to Montreal headquarters Wednesday night in his car "Ontario" via Boston & Maine road.

The equipment of the two Knickerbocker five-hour limited Boston and New York trains of the New Haven road are receiving a general overhauling at the company's Readville shops.

The New Haven road provided extra parlor car service on the 1:08 p. m. Cape express from South station today for D. B. Peabody and party en route to Woods Hole.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road is making preparations to handle heavy business of both classes (first and second) tomorrow night from the Cunard line's wharf at East Boston.

EXPLORER PEARY RECEIVES SPECIAL MEDAL AT LONDON

Royal Geographical Society in Crowded Hall Gives the American Gold Token and Captain Bartlett Silver One.

FEAT IS HIS ALONE

LONDON—Before an audience which filled every corner of Royal Albert hall, the Royal Geographical Society Wednesday night presented Robert E. Peary with the special gold medal of the society, and, through its president, welcomed the American explorer as "the first and only human being who ever led a party of his fellow creatures to a pole of the earth."

A silver replica of the medal was presented to Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who commanded the steamer Roosevelt and who accompanied Mr. Peary to the last camp before the dash to the pole.

When the two explorers entered the hall, accompanied by Maj. Leonard Darwin, president of the society, the great audience arose and gave them a reception befitting national heroes. President Darwin, who occupied the chair with Messrs. Peary and Bartlett on either side, introduced Commander Peary and declared amid a storm of cheers as the representative of the Royal Geographical Society, and armed with full authority from its council, he welcomed the commander as the only man to have led a party to the pole.

Mr. Peary prefaced his speech with a tribute to the British Arctic explorers, who for centuries have made such splendid efforts to reach the pole and paved the way for those coming after. The lecture was enthusiastically received, the audience again rising to cheer when a picture showing the stars and stripes flying at the pole was thrown upon a screen.

At the conclusion of the lecture, Sir George Nares, vice-admiral, retired, who commanded the Challenger expedition in 1873, moved a vote of thanks, which was seconded by Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, the Arctic explorer, and Capt. Robert F. Scott, who will command the British expedition to the south pole this year. Sir George Nares and Sir Lewis Beaumont, in brief speeches, warmly praised the commander and congratulated him on his great achievement. Captain Scott spoke of the debt present day explorers owe to the American. In presenting the medal President Darwin said:

"America may well be proud of its own Peary as a citizen." He recalled that Mr. Peary already possessed the gold medal of the society and in conclusion said that the special medal had been presented for the work of a lifetime. Both Mr. Peary and Captain Bartlett returned thanks briefly.

The medal, which was designed by Mrs. Scott, wife of Capt. Robert F. Scott, bears on the obverse side the portrait in profile of Mr. Peary, with his name around the edge. On the reverse side is a representation of the American eagle with wings outstretched soaring over the polar regions. The inscription reads: "Presented by the Royal Geographical Society for Arctic Exploration, 1886-1909."

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—Captain Bartlett, who was commander of Peary's steamer Roosevelt, will probably pass the coming summer as commander of the steamer Beothic, which was chartered Wednesday by Paul Rainey and Harry Whitney of New Haven for a three months' cruise to Greenland. The Beothic will sail on June 15.

ANTWERP—Commander Peary has accepted an invitation to lecture before the Royal Geographical Society of Antwerp.

FINANCIER OWNS WEST COAL LANDS

DENVER—A valuation of \$7,000,000 has been placed upon the various coal lands owned in this state by J. Pierpont Morgan, B. P. Cheney and J. A. Owenby, which were brought into one organization through a consolidation of two holding companies.

The Wooten Land & Fuel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, elected a board of directors in this state so that the management of the corporation could be transferred from the east to Colorado.

The deal consummated last week whereby the Turner Fuel Company was absorbed by the Wooten Land & Fuel Company, has revealed the information that representatives of Mr. Morgan have been engaged in securing coal lands in this state for nearly ten years and that they now own 14,000 acres, valued at \$7,000,000.

U. S. GUNBOATS TO TOUR WORLD. WASHINGTON—The Petrol and the Wheeling, two of the smallest gunboats in the navy, will duplicate the voyage of the battleship fleet around the world in accordance with orders issued Wednesday afternoon. The ships will leave Puget sound for Portsmouth, touching at Unalaska, Yokohama, Colombo and the Suez canal.

Before You Move

Whether to the seashore or elsewhere, save yourself many unnecessary steps by notifying us to move your telephone.

Don't put it off until the last minute, for such action may mean considerable delay to you.

It may be necessary for us to petition for municipal permission, to provide special facilities, and to make other preliminary arrangements in order to give you service.

All this takes time. We should have a fortnight's notice at least, and a month's notice if practicable.

Your co-operation in this matter will be a great assistance to us in planning our part of the work, and will be helpful to you in averting annoyance.

Set the machinery in motion by calling the Contract Department, Fort Hill 7600, and stating your wishes.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE
& TELEGRAPH COMPANY

PURITAN SOCIETY TO BE ORGANIZED

Descendants of the Early Settlers and Founders of New England Take Steps for Its Incorporation.

Descendants of the first settlers and founders of New England are enthusiastic about the formation of the Puritan Society, which will soon be incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts. A membership of considerable size has already been obtained and the growth of the new society seems assured because of the interest manifested among the descendants of the early families.

Family chapters, composed of those having a common ancestor, is a special feature which appeals to members, as every family having 25 or more descendants who have joined the society may be formed into a chapter and have a department established in the general offices in Boston, where all sorts of family records may be safely kept.

Among the families which are already being organized into chapters are the descendants of John Adams of Plymouth, 1621; Simon Burr of Hingham, 1647; Richard Church of Boston, 1633. The present officers of the society are: President, Alvin A. Vinal; vice-president, F. H. Hitchcock of New York; clerk, Miss Emma Brigham; secretary, John Wilder Fairbanks.

VETERANS STIRRED BY GEN. C. F. ADAMS

The action of Gen. Charles Francis Adams in writing a letter which places him on record as opposed to the passage of a bill to create a civil war veterans volunteer officers' retired list has aroused the opposition of the Massachusetts Association of Union Volunteer Officers of the Civil War, and this organization at a meeting at the American house late Wednesday condemned the act of Mr. Adams.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the officers, expressing strong disapproval of the letter and opposition to the principles contained in it. It was declared afterward by President Francis S. Hesselbaine that this resolution would be sufficient answer to the letter, as it would show that the sentiments expressed in it were not the sentiments of the volunteer officers.

ELECT OFFICERS OF LOYAL LEGION

Massachusetts commandery of the Loyal Legion held its annual meeting at the American house Wednesday evening, when the following officers were elected: Commander, Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, U. S. N.; senior vice-commander, Brevet Lieut.-Col. William R. Driver, U. S. V.; junior vice-commander, Col. Edward H. Anderson, U. S. V.; recorder, First Lieut. Charles H. Porter, U. S. V.; register, Capt. Charles W. C. Rhodes, U. S. V.; treasurer, Maj. Edward T. Bouve, U. S. V.; chancellor, Capt. Gustave Magniesky, U. S. V.; chaplain, the Rev. Arthur Little, D. D.

COMMISSION ORDER EFFECTIVE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Powers of the Indiana railroad commission are today made effective, pending appeals to higher courts, in a decision by Judge Charles Remster in the circuit court, granting an injunction compelling the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company to obey the commission's orders. Heretofore railroad companies have delayed by appeals the operation of the commission's orders until the two-year limit expired.

SCHOOLS

EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY. HENRY LAWRENCE SOUTHWICK, PRESIDENT. Largest school of expression in the United States. Seventy teachers placed last year in positions ranging from high schools to universities. Courses in literature, oratory, pedagogy, physical culture, voice, dramatic art, etc. Summer school from July 11 to Aug. 5. Immediately following N. E. A. CONVENTION. HARRY REYNOLDS ROSS, Dean. Chickering Hall, Huntington Ave., Boston.

HOUSE MAY REPAY NEGROES' LOSSES

WASHINGTON—After waiting many years, several thousand negroes today are placed in a favorable way towards recovering from the United States government \$1,291,754.50 for money deposited during the reconstruction period in the Freedman Savings & Trust Company. A bill was favorably reported from the House committee on banking and currency on Wednesday appropriating the sum to reimburse depositors who believed the institution to be protected by the United States government. The Freedman Bank, organized in 1865, had \$53,000,000 of negroes' deposits when it failed in the panic of 1873.

HOTELS

In the heart of
LOS ANGELES
HOTEL LANKERSHIM
SPECIAL
SUMMER
RATES
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
ONE OF THE NEWEST
AND FINEST HOTELS
IN CALIFORNIA
Broadway at Seventh
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COOPER & DAVIS,
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Casco Bay, Littlejohns Island, Me.
Eight Miles by Daily Boat from Portland.
ROCKMEKE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
A quiet, restful place with country and sea shore combined. Moderate prices. Book-let. Opens June 15th.
362 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.
G. M. HAMILTON, Prop.

Mrs. W. S. BUTLER'S
22d May Festival
ANNUAL MECHANICS BUILDING
Saturday, May 7, 1910
Dances Under Direction of
MRS. LILLA VILES WYMAN
Afternoon at 2:00 Evening at 8:00
Tickets for sale at 175 Tremont St. Room 21, and by Connelly & Burke at the Adams House.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
ABORN ENGLISH GRAND
OPERA CO.
THIS WEEK—"FAUST"
NEXT WEEK—BOHEMIAN GIRL
Wed. Mat. 25 and 50c. Evenings and
Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75c and \$1.00

Advertisements
Intended to appear
in all editions of
Saturday's
Monitor
Should teach The
Monitor office
Not Later Than
Friday Afternoon
To insure proper
Classification.

Ex-President Roosevelt Points Way of Peace

"First, Let There Be Drawn Up Treaties of Arbitration Between All Nations Capable of Negotiating Them," He Urges as a Practical Man.

LESSON DRAWN FROM FEDERAL COURT

Check on Growth of Armaments and League to Enforce Pacification Are Lines Which He Considers Suitable for Great Advance in Future.

CHRISTIANIA—Theodore Roosevelt's address before the Nobel prize committee today dwelt upon methods by which peace may be advanced in the world. He spoke as follows:

It is with peculiar pleasure that I stand here today to express the deep appreciation I feel of the high honor conferred upon me by the presentation of the Nobel peace prize. The gold medal which formed part of the prize I shall always keep, and I shall hand it on to my children as a precious heirloom.

The sum of money provided as part of the prize by the wise generosity of the illustrious founder of this world-famous prize system, I did not, under the peculiar circumstances of my life, feel at liberty to keep. I think it eminently just and proper that in most cases the recipient of the prize should keep for his own use the prize in its entirety. But in this case, while I did not feel at liberty to keep it, I felt that I was nevertheless obliged to do so, and I felt that I was enabled to act at all; and I felt that the money must be considered as having been given me in trust for the United States.

I therefore used it as a nucleus for a foundation to forward the cause of industrial peace, as being well within the general purpose of your committee; for in our complex industrial civilization of today the peace of righteousness and justice, the only kind of peace worth having, is at least as necessary in the industrial world as it is among nations. There is at least as much need to curb the cruel greed and arrogance of part of the world of capital, to curb the cruel greed and violence of part of the world of labor, as to check a cruel and unhealthy militarism in international relationships.

We must ever bear in mind that the great end in view is righteousness, justice as between man and man, nation and nation, the chance to lead our lives on a somewhat higher level, with a broad spirit of brotherly good will one for another.

Peace Gives Highest Good Based on Righteousness

Peace is generally good in itself, but it is never the highest good unless it comes as the handmaid of righteousness; and it becomes a very evil thing if it serves merely as a mask for cowardice and sloth or as an instrument to further the ends of despotism or anarchy.

We despise and abhor the bully, the brawler, the oppressor, whether in private or public life; but we despise and abhor the coward and the voluptuary. No man is less worthy of respect than a man who will not fight rather than submit to injury or see those that are dear to him suffer wrong. No nation deserves to exist if it permits itself to lose the stern and virile virtues; and no nation can prosper if it loses the sense of duty without regard to whether the loss is due to the growth of a baseless and all-absorbing commercialism, or to a degeneration into luxury and soft effeminacy, or to the dedication of a warped and twisted mentality.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY TO GIVE DIPLOMAS AT JUNE EXERCISES

Commencement exercises of all the departments of Boston University will be held on Wednesday, June 1. The oration will be delivered by Bishop John W. Hamilton of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The report of the employment bureau of the university for the last nine months has just been rendered. During that period 458 positions were provided for students and the total amount of money earned was \$15,770. This sum does not include the money earned during the summer vacation nor that obtained through other agencies than the university employment bureau. The bureau is in charge of F. C. Lane, a graduate of the university, and positions are furnished without charge to all students who desire employment.

The total net attendance at the university this year is 1587, according to the recently issued year book. This attendance is divided as follows: College of liberal arts 719, college of agriculture 346, school of theology 210, school of law 309, school of medicine 79, graduate school 89. The sum of these departments is 1752; in this number 165 names appear in more than one department. Of this number 1273 are men and 314 are women. There is an increase of 37 in the attendance on the teachers courses this year, the total being 149.

The two Jacob Sleeper fellows annually appointed by the university have been announced for 1910-11. Lester R. Talbot '06 has been chosen from the college of liberal arts and the Rev. Edgar S. Brightman from the school of theology. Mr. Talbot is instructor in French in the college of liberal arts and plans to spend next year in study in Paris. Mr. Brightman graduated from Brown University in 1906 and will graduate from the Boston University school of theology in June. He intends to study next year at the University of Berlin.

BIG G. A. R. MEETING SET FOR DEDHAM

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Norfolk County Association of the G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps will meet in Dedham June 17, the former in Odd Fellows hall, the latter in the First church. Dinner will be served in Memorial hall, and an entertainment will be held in the Ames school hall, a feature of which will be selections by the G. A. R. quartet of Weymouth.

Mr. Roosevelt Indicates Line Along Which Efforts For Peace May Be Directed

EX-PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, in an address today before the Nobel peace prize committee at Christiania, Norway, points out four specific means whereby in his opinion the cause of international peace may be advanced. He says:

All really civilized communities should have effective arbitration treaties among themselves. The methods adopted in the American constitution to prevent hostilities between the states and to secure the supremacy of the federal court in certain classes of cases, are well worth the study of those who seek at The Hague to obtain the same results on a world scale.

Something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement.

It would be a master stroke if those great powers honestly bent on peace would form a league of peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force if necessary, its being broken by others.

Great American's Nobel Essay in National Theater Lays Stress Upon Importance of Righteousness, of Which the Great Aim Is but a Handmaiden.

WORDS COUNT AS THEY BECOME DEEDS

Nation's Former Executive Explains That He Devoted Prize to Other Than Personal Use Because He Felt It Was Position That Gave Him Opportunity.

Secondly there is the further development of the Hague tribunal, of the work of the conferences and courts at The Hague.

It has been well said that the first Hague conference framed a magna charta for the nations; it set before us an ideal which has already to some extent been realized, and towards the full realization of which we can all steadily strive. The second conference made further progress; the third should do yet more.

Meanwhile the American government has more than once tentatively suggested methods for completing the court of arbitral justice, constituted at the second Hague conference, and for rendering it effective. It is earnestly to be hoped that the various governments of Europe, working with those of America and of Asia, shall set themselves seriously to the task of devising some method which shall accomplish this result.

If I may venture the suggestion, it would be well for the statesmen of the world, in planning for the creation of this world court, to study what has been done in the United States by the supreme court. I cannot help thinking that the constitution

of those who seek at The Hague to obtain the same results on a world scale. In the third place, something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement.

No one power could or should act by itself; for it is eminently undesirable, from the standpoint of the peace of righteousness, that a power which really does believe in peace should place itself at the mercy of some rival which may at bottom have no such belief and no intention of giving up its arms.

But, granted sincerity of purpose, the great powers of the world should find no insurmountable difficulty in reaching an agreement which would put an end to the present costly and growing extravagance of expenditure on naval armaments.

An agreement merely to limit the size of ships would have been very useful a few years ago, and would still be of use; but the agreement should go much further.

League to Enforce Peace of Nations if Necessary

Finally, it would be a master stroke if those great powers honestly bent on peace would form a League of Peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force if necessary, its being broken by others.

The supreme difficulty in connection with developing the peace work of The Hague arises from the lack of any executive power, of any police power to enforce the decrees of the court.

In any community of any size the authority of the courts rests upon actual or potential force; on the existence of a police, or on the knowledge that the able-bodied men of the country are both ready and willing to see that the decrees of judicial and legislative bodies are put into effect.

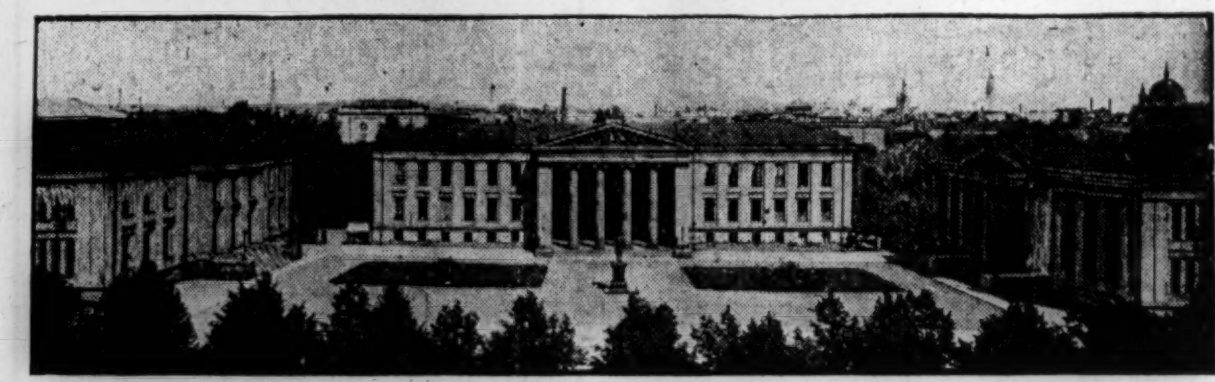
In new and wild communities where there is violence, an honest man must protect himself; and until other means of securing his safety are devised, it is both foolish and wicked to persuade him to surrender his arms while the men who are dangerous to the community retain theirs. He should not renounce the right to protect himself by his own efforts until the community is so organized that it can effectively relieve the individual of the duty of putting down violence.

So it is with nations. Each nation must keep well prepared to defend itself until the establishment of some form of international police power, competent and willing to prevent violence as between nations.

As things are now, each power to command peace throughout the world could best be assured by some combination between those great nations which sincerely desire peace and have no thought themselves of committing aggressions. The combination might at first be only to secure peace within certain definite limits and certain definite conditions; but the ruler or statesman who should bring about such a combination would have earned his place in history for all time and his title to the gratitude of all mankind.

Advocates Arbitration Treaty as Peace Measure

Now, having freely admitted the limitations to our work, and the qualifications to be borne in mind, I feel that I have the right to have my words taken seriously when I point out where, in my judgment, great advance can be made in the cause of international peace. I speak as a practical man, and whatever I now advocate I actually tried to do when I was for the time



BUILDINGS OF THE UNIVERSITY OPPOSITE THE NATIONAL THEATER, CHRISTIANIA.

The authorities of the university have determined to give ex-President Roosevelt a degree during his stay in the Norwegian capital.

being the head of a great nation, and keenly jealous of its honor and interest. I ask other nations to do only what I should be glad to see my own nation do.

The advance can be made along several lines. First of all there can be treaties of arbitration.

There are, of course, states so backward that a civilized community ought not to enter into an arbitration treaty with them until we have gone much further than at present in securing some kind of international police action. But all really civilized communities should have effective arbitration treaties among themselves.

I believe that these treaties can cover almost all questions liable to arise between

such nations, if they are drawn with the explicit agreement that each contracting party will respect the other's territory and its absolute sovereignty within that territory, and that equally explicit agreement that (aside from the very rare cases where the nation's honor is vitally concerned) all other possible subjects of controversy will be submitted to arbitration. Such a treaty would insure peace unless one party deliberately violated it.

Of course, as yet there is no adequate safeguard against such deliberate violation, but the treaties would go a long way toward creating a world opinion which would finally find expression in the provisions of the federal court in certain

of the United States, notably in the establishment of the supreme court and in the methods adopted for securing peace and good relations among and between the different states, often bringing analogies to what should be striven for in order to secure through the Hague courts and conferences, a species of world federation for international peace and justice.

There are, of course, fundamental differences between what the United States constitution does and what we should even attempt at this time to secure at The Hague; but the methods adopted in the American constitution to prevent hostilities between the states, and to secure the supremacy of the federal court in certain

News of the Playhouses

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

A revival of the famous play of two decades ago, "Jim the Penman," will be made at the Lyric theater next Tuesday evening, with the following notable cast: Wilton Lackaye, Theodore Roberts, Florence Roberts, Jeffry Lewis, Thurlow Bergen, Frederick Paulding, John Mason, Arthur Forrest, Marguerite Clark, Grace Reals, Ernest Glendinning, Louis Massen.

Henry Miller comes to the Garrick on May 9 in "Her Husband's Wife," a farce by E. A. Thomas in which Chicago players have found much that is laughable.

On next Monday afternoon President Taft will open the great actors' fund fair in the seventy-first regiment armory. The fair, which will continue for six days, will in some ways be the greatest bazaar ever held. Every band of prominence in the city has volunteered its services, and there will be numerous other entertaining features, such as the production of one-act plays with all star casts. The whole armory has been converted into a reproduction of the gardens at Versailles.

THE UNITIES.

Prof. Brander Matthews, in the Atlantic discusses "The Dramatic Unities" in his usual interesting fashion, and concludes that most people, especially critics, discuss the need of "preserving the unities" with no more idea of what they mean than had Mr. Curdle, who, when told that Nicholas Nickleby was author of the new piece in which the infant Phenomenon is to play, hopes the young dramatist has "preserved the unities," and adds that "incident, dialogue and characters are all unavailing without a strict observance of the unities."

"Might I ask you," said the hesitating Nicholas, "what the unities are?" Mr. Curdle coughed and considered.

"The unities, sir," he said, "are a completeness—a kind of universal dovetailedness with regard to time and place—a sort of general oneness, if I may be allowed to use so strong an expression. I take those to be dramatic unities, so far as I have been able to bestow attention upon them, and I have read much upon the subject and thought much."

Professor Matthews doubts if Dickens himself could have given a better definition than he has put into the mouth of one of his comic characters, but then Dickens never professed to have read or thought much of the matter.

"The clearest and most succinct declaration of the dramatic unities," says the writer, "was made by Boileau when he laid down the law that a tragedy must show 'one action in one day and one place.' It must deal with only a single story; this obligation is the unity

of action. Of the three unities only one is to be found formally stated in Aristotle's treatise. This is the unity of action. The Greek critic declared that a tragedy ought to have a single subject whole and complete in itself, with a beginning, a middle and an end.

Every work of art ought to make a direct and simple impression, which it cannot make without a concentration upon its theme and without a rigorous exclusion of all non-essentials. The unity of action was thus proclaimed by Aristotle. The unity of place would probably not have taken its position beside the unity of time and unity of action if it had not seemed to be supported by the Greek dramatic poets. In the immense majority of Athenian pieces which have come down to us we note that the play begins and ends in the same place. But this is explained by the fact that the theater at Athens was in all probability devoid of scenery, and there was no way of visibly indicating a change of place. This is the theory of the three unities long credited to Aristotle, but shown to have been worked out by the superstitious Italian critics of the renaissance. But however important are the unities, Shakespeare ignored them all when he chose, though he wrote "The Tempest," Professor Matthews believes, to prove that he knew the "rules of the drama."

"In our own times," concludes the writer, "no playwright ever gives a thought to the 'preservation of the unities.' And yet even today when a dramatist is dealing with the result of a long series of events and when he seeks to set this forth as simply and as strongly as he can, we find him compacting his single action into a single day, and setting it in a single place. This is what the younger Dumas did in 'Franchillon' and what Ibsen did in 'Ghosts.' Probably either of them would have been told that in those plays he had 'preserved the unities.'"

HERE AND THERE.

Interesting events are crowding this week at the School of Expression, Copley square. On Monday evening the first year students gave a colonial program, with Indian legends, colonial sketches and New England poetic works, which was received very favorably. The third year students presented a dramatic program on Tuesday evening which was largely attended, as was a recital by Miss Carrie Davis of Jamaica Plain, Wednesday evening. A lecture-recital on Henry Van Dyke by Miss Anne Rothwell Stewart of Baltimore was on Thursday evening; the alumni banquet on Friday morning; and a dramatic recital by Miss Inez Lucile Jones of Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday evening.

In the belief that Edmond Rostand's

bird play "Chantecler," in which birds and animals assume human form, will tend to lessen the cruelty to dumb animals, the Society for the Protection of Animals in France today presented to the author a diploma of honor.

PUPILS' RECITAL.

A recital was given Wednesday evening in Lamson hall, Young Women's Christian Association, by pupils of Miss Antoinette E. Morris, teacher of elocution, assisted by Mrs. Edith T. Smith, soprano, and Miss M. Louise Burgess, accompanist. The program was: Reading, "The Bishop and the Caterpillar," Anon, Miss Harriet A. Barter; soprano solo, "O Flower of All the World," Woodford-Finden, Mrs. Edith T. Smith; reading, "Echo and Narcissus," Thomas Bulfinch, Mrs. Mary J. Hiltz; reading, "The Sorrow of Rohab," Arlo Bates, Miss Amelia Hiltz; soprano solos, "Love the Pedlar," German, "Faith," Frank E. Doyle (poem by Leslie H. Allen), Mrs. Smith; reading, "Mary's Night Ride," George Cable, Miss Barter; reading, "The Mission Box that Scandalized the Village," Anon, Miss Hiltz; soprano solo, "Greeting," Hawley, Mrs. Smith; "Fast Friends," Miss Amelia Hiltz, Miss Harriet A. Barter.

Expression of the individuality of the readers was the striking feature. One felt that the teacher had not tampered with the right of each of her pupils to be herself and express herself in the peculiar terms of her unique self, directed, of course, according to fundamental art principles. This was especially shown in the closing number, where in spite of lack of fire and abandon, which will come with experience, Miss Hiltz and Miss Barter achieved a very real success in the impersonation and projection of characters considerably differing from their own.

Mrs. Smith's tones showed at their best their sustained beauty in the "Greeting" number. Especially pleasing was the platform deportment of the singer, combining as it did artistic frankness with personal reticence. "Faith," a poem by Leslie H. Allen with music by Frank E. Doyle, proved of musically and lyric worth. The further collaboration of these young Boston authors is urged. Miss Burgess accompanied sympathetically. An audience numbering 200 were present and were warm in applause.

Preparations are complete for the annual May festival at Mechanics building next Saturday. Lila Viles Wyman has her next charges all primed for the occasion. The dancers this year will be distinctive of many countries, France and Germany, Spain, Italy and Russia will be represented and with the beauti-

HARVARD TO UNVEIL MEMORIAL FOR HER SPANISH WAR MEN

The bronze memorial tablet in commemoration of the Harvard men who lost their lives in the Spanish war, designed and executed by Bela L. Pratt, the Boston sculptor, will be unveiled in the living room of the Harvard Union Memorial day, May 30. It was decided to have the unveiling at that time rather than later, so the tablet might be on view during the whole of commencement week.

The tablet, which will be placed over the central door of the living room, comprises a bronze eagle in relief, with the names of the men inscribed under the wings, and an appropriate inscription below.

The names appear as follows: Oliver B. Henshaw '93, Philip A. Crapo L'95, Stanley Hollister '97, William H. Sanders '97, William A. Talcott, Jr., L'97, James T. Furness '98, Roy W. Stover '98, Stuart W. Wheeler '98, Nathaniel B. Adair '00, Ralph W. Lahmann '00, and Sherman Hoar '82.

MOROCCO FIRM SETTLEMENT.

LYNN.—The Morocco firm of P. Lennox & Co., which failed two years ago for over \$2,000,000, has made a formal offer of settlement to its creditors of 40 cents on the dollar.

ful decorations and costumes Mechanics building will present a kaleidoscopic appearance with the nearly 500 children who participate.

One of the numbers which will be a distinct novelty is an original dance to be given by Miss Ethel Daggett. Miss Amelia Burnham, a popular Roxbury high school girl will also be one of the soloists.

The program will contain many novelties, some of them being out of the ordinary, notably a Bal de Cér, Pantomime, Y. Tal, Saut Farriol, L'Héro de Riera and Bal del Casteller, a group of Spanish numbers. The travesties on popular songs, "Bells on Her Fingers" and "Von Buelow," who played on his cello with Yip yaddi," will be particularly clever conceits. An attractive solo dance with plenty of color and life will be given by Virginia Turner, and the others who will figure as soloists will be Amelia Burnham, Rachael Pendleton, Theresa and Clarisse Weisskopf, Florence Williams, Lucretia Craig, Mary Murphy, Stella Best and Inez Spencer. Ethel Daggett, Boston's favorite dancer, will also be seen in clever and new dance depicting "The Artist's Life."

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What Other Editors Are Saying

THE sentiment of the American press regarding Secretary Knox's proposal for a permanent international court of arbitration is shown in the following extracts:

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Some months ago Secretary Knox proposed to the powers the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration. We learn from Washington that England, Germany and France have informed Secretary Knox that they are ready to entertain his proposal "in principle." The adoption of the plan would be a great step toward peace, and it would reflect credit on the United States and its diplomacy.

GALVESTON (Tex.) NEWS—The successful operations of the court, however, would have for its consequence a reduction of armament, if not complete disarmament.

NEW YORK EVENING GLOBE—The international board of arbitration is in the interest of the big nations as well as the little. Things have shifted around in the old world, and the weak have become the favorites of fortune—are able to indulge a liberty of action denied to the strong.

PORTLAND (Ore.) TELEGRAM—It is the best thought of the race to live in peace. It will be the best work of civilization to bring that thought to fruition.

NEW YORK POST—The one greatest source of international hostility today is the vicious delusion that the gain of one nation in commercial prosperity must be the loss of some other.

Y. M. C. A. NOVELTY FOR WAKEFIELD

Inaugurates With Immediate Success a Series of Receptions for Employees of the Factories.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—This town has an innovation in the work of the Y. M. C. A. A series of "shop and factory receptions" has been inaugurated with great success and has resulted in a substantial gain in membership. Eight hundred employees of the L. B. Evans' Son Company shoe factory and 200 from the Henry F. Miller & Sons piano factory have already been entertained.

Next Wednesday night the merchants and clerks of the town will be the guests and on Friday night the male employees of the Harvard Knitting Mills will be entertained. Receptions for the workmen of the Heywood Bros. & Wakefield rat-tan factory, numbering 1000; the Lead Lined Pipe Company, the Smith & Anthony foundry, Wright & Ditson lawn tennis factory and other local industries will be arranged this month.

Bowling, basket ball, pool, billiards, indoor baseball, entertainments and suppers make up the programs. The heads of the firms have volunteered to provide the spreads. At Wednesday night's merchants and clerks' reception the gathering will number about 1000.

MR. PERIN PASTOR EMERITUS.

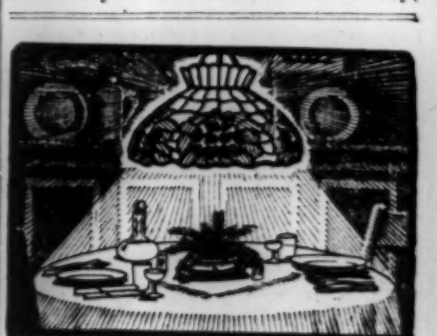
The resignation of the Rev. George L. Perin from the pastorate of the Beaton Universalist church of Brookline was accepted at a meeting of the parishioners Wednesday evening. Dr. Perin was elected pastor emeritus and a call was extended to the Rev. J. Van Neice Bandy, who is finishing a special course at Harvard divinity school.

BOSTON FIRM TO BUILD STANDPIPE

WESTERLY, R. I.—This town has closed contract with the Aberthaw Construction Company of Boston for the erection of a reinforced concrete standpipe, 40 feet inside diameter, and 100 feet total height, to hold 70 feet of water.

ALASKA MISSION WOMAN SPEAKS

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Mrs. A. R. Newhall, for many years a missionary in Alaska, will address the women of the Methodist church this afternoon. The Ladies' Aid Society met this morning and the Woman's Home and Foreign missionary societies meet later in the day.



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London Literary Notes

LONDON—Probably no more important book will be published this spring than "The Letters of John Stuart Mill," which Messrs. Longman announce for an early appearance. Gladstone, who in many respects had little in common with him, described John Stuart Mill as the spirit of rationalism. He declared that although Mill was a philosopher, he united the "high independent thought" of a scholar with the good sense and practical tact of a man of affairs.

It is not perhaps generally known that Mill excelled as a letter writer by virtue of his single-minded love of truth, his dispassionate outlook and his keen love of justice. He possessed, though not in the sense in which Sidney Smith used the words, the art of putting things. Mill is, of course, best known for his works on political economy, written in 1844, which are still widely read.

Somewhat strangely we are promised immediately two books both of which deal with the appeal to the sword within living memory in the United States. One is entitled "The History of the Civil War in America," and is written by Mr. Eggleston, who fought on the Confederate side all through it, and is not merely an old soldier but a competent writer. The other book is entitled "The American Civil War: Its Causes, Progress and Results," and is written by John Formby. It will contain a series of no fewer than 66 maps and plans of battle. The publisher of the first book is Mr. Heinemann and of the second Mr. Murray.

In his book "Lancashire Life and Character" (Edwards and Bryning), Frank Ormerod gives some excellent examples of Lancashire humor. One of the best concerns the vicar of the rural parish of Ashworth.

"One very wet summer the Ashworth farmers, finding their unripe grains laid flat with the successive storms of wind and rain, and the time for harvesting well advanced, went as a last resort to the parson. The following Sunday morning a prayer for fine weather was offered up, much to the disapproval of the sexton, who, following the vicar into the vestry at the close of the service, said, 'It's not a bit of good, Mr. Rathbone; you met as weel whistle as pray for fine weather while 't' wind stops 't' Windle Nick!'—a gap in the hills towards the southwest."

Messrs. Chapman & Hall will shortly publish "A Popular History of Japan" by Joseph H. Longford, who served in the British consular service in Japan for 33 years, and has been Professor of Japanese at King's College, London, since 1903.

No doubt the Japanese exhibition to be held in London this year and now in preparation will account for a flood of Japanese literature.

Messrs. Chatto & Windus are publishing

ing Mr. Hugh de Selincourt's "Oxford from Within," illustrated by the Japanese artist, Yoshio Markino, who has himself written a book which the same publishers will publish next month, entitled "A Japanese Artist in London." Here Mr. Markino recounts his experiences in this country and as an art student in America.

Mr. Seelohm Rowntree's book, the general title of which is "Land and Labor," is definitely promised this month by Messrs. Macmillan.

"Dreams—Dead Earnest and Half Jest" is the title which Coulson Ketrnan has chosen for a new volume of essays which Messrs. Jarrold are to publish immediately.

"Home Life in Russia," by Dr. Angelo S. Rapoport, ought to prove interesting. The writer is a well-known Russian man of letters, and in the book which Messrs. Methuen are about to publish he intends to give a realistic picture of actual social conditions in the Czar's empire.

"Pickwick" is to be illustrated in color and the artist is Cecil Aldin.

Mr. Aldin's work is full of humor and the subject is sure of faithful treatment at his hands. We are not sure whether we can regard with satisfaction modern treatment of the venerable philanthropist of fiction, nor are we entirely prepared to dispense with the illustrations to which we have been so long accustomed, signed "Pickwick," but as we are told that there will be numerous black and white illustrations in the text, perhaps we shall not be asked to do so.

Another of Messrs. Chapman & Hall's leading books for the autumn will be an edition of Carlyle's "French Revolution," illustrated by E. J. Sullivan.

Fisher Unwin is to publish immediately several books of interest. One is a translation of a document known to students of the French revolution, M. Clerly's "Journal of the Imprisonment of the Royal Family in the Temple Prison." The writer was a witness during five terrible months of the indignity suffered by Louis XVI and his family and he claimed to set down all that happened. Mr. Unwin is also adding a new volume to the valuable Climbers' Guide, edited by Sir Martin Conway and the Rev. W. A. B. Coolidge.

Messrs. Methuen & Co. are publishing a novel in which they have much confidence from the pen of William Lindsay. It is entitled "The Severed Mantle," and a quotation from the author's foreword will, perhaps, give a sufficient indication of the scope of his romance. "I have tried," he says, "to picture Provence in the time of the troubadours. The book is not a tale of adventure, though perils are experienced; nor is it a historical novel, though its characters breathed the soft air of Provence in the latter half of the twelfth century."

Gold Beach Combers at Nome, Alaska

Methods of Mining Have Been Revolutionized by Use of the Dredge, but Here is Where Many Pioneers Obtained Their Start

THE "gold brick" which Secretary of State William H. Seward was alleged to have bought in purchasing Alaska for the United States has yielded sufficient wealth already to have made the fortunes of numerous Americans, to have affected perceptibly the prosperity of an important section of the Pacific coast, and to have built up a thriving American community under the Arctic circle. Yet the country has only begun to yield its treasures, according to the assertions of enthusiastic Americans who have returned from that far northern frontier.

Gold mining, the lure that has led thousands to Seward peninsula, has undergone within 10 years an evolution that not only has changed the methods of taking the yellow metal from the ground, but has assigned entirely new values to great regions of hitherto considered unworkable mining land. The engine by which this transformation has been effected is the dredge and it is making fortunes for its owners out of Alaskan gravel-beds and swamps which formerly were considered worthless.

The beach at Nome, Alaska, has probably enabled more than a few of the successful pioneers in Alaska to obtain their start. It is the government's great public goldfield in which men have made—and still make—the "stake" which enables them to join some "stampede" in which a certain proportion of them almost inevitably have made the long desired, far-sought and ardently wrought-for "strike."

That this beach looks out on Behring sea, the scene of the earliest romances of Arctic exploration and the hunting ground of the pelagic sealer does not detract from the interest of the place. Nor does it lessen the zeal of the gold digger that fortunes have been sunk in costly but vain enterprises for winning the golden grains from the sands that underlie the white surf off-shore.

The government retains the beach, for 60 feet upwards from high-water mark, as part of the public domain, and there the gold-seeker without funds to finance more ambitious enterprises may make "day's wages" with the pick and shovel. With a crude appliance called the "long Tom" he can wash out about three cubic yards of dirt a day.

The year 1900 saw 30,000 or more persons landed upon this beach, of which a large number washed out fortunes from these sands. Often individuals work in little groups. Two partners stake out a few square yards of beach surface, as much as they think that they can work, and shovel up everything, from surface to bedrock, which there is three or four feet underneath. They work



GETTING "DAY'S WAGES" FROM NOME BEACH SAND. Many successful gold seekers have obtained their start by washing out the treasure from the soil of the seashore strip which the government retains as a public domain.

ALASKA is now in the lime-light. Congress wants to know what is being done with the nation's resources there, and the people in general have no very clear idea of what these resources are. Interest is felt in anything that brings the wonders of that northern land near to its proprietors, the American public. An interesting picture of the economic situation in the Seward peninsula, particularly in the vicinity of Nome, is that given by R. L. Brauch, who has put in a number of years in that country developing mining methods. He is enthusiastic about the possibilities of the country, and his descriptions are made more vivid by the photographs, which were taken for him, of the gold seeking operations there. Two other articles will follow.

the sands under water as far as they can manage to go, but there are sands underneath the waves, where they cannot be reached, which are as rich as anything that has been worked.

"Day's wages" in Nome are considered to be \$5 a day, and the cost of subsistence is reckoned about \$1.50 for a laboring man. For 50 cents a working man's meal can be obtained, consisting of a choice of three kinds of meat—beef, pork or lamb—potatoes and two side dishes of vegetables, tea, coffee or milk,

and desert. Good meats, fresh or from storage, are obtainable in Nome, canned goods are used extensively, and fresh vegetables can be grown in abundance up under the Arctic circles.

Back from the 60-foot line, below which the government claims the beach, are located the buildings which go to make up the city of Nome. Under some of these there is dirt as rich as anything on the beach, but the value of the land as building sites is such that the owners will not undermine the buildings for the sake of the gold. As high as \$4000 or \$5000 is supposed to be contained in the dirt under some buildings.

Nome is now a good, clean city. Strict laws, well enforced, make it far from an undesirable place to live in. It was "cleaned up" in response to the demands of the growing business interests, which could not thrive without tolerable conditions. Moreover, the cost of living is not excessive, being considerably lower than it is in the interior, for Nome has the advantage of an all-water haul from the Puget sound country or San Francisco, while inland supplies have to be carried overland, which even now is expensive.

When a new "strike" is heralded in some other part of the country the workers on the beach shoulder their packs, take their picks and shovels, and join the "stampede" to the new field. Such a stampede has been caused quite recently to the Innoko country, known as the "littered" new diggings, some 600 miles from Nome, in the interior.

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO—A romance of hard work and tone; Mrs. Maria Sedelius Zent, soprano, and Edgar Nelson, pianist. Mr. Holmquist will sing 13 selections from Haydn, Schubert, Delbrug, Kraus, Brahms, Beethoven, Strauss, Sibelius, Peterson-Berger, Hjernfall, Sjogren and Korling.

The executive committee of the Chicago Chamber Music Society has announced 10 concerts for the season of 1910-11. They will be given in the foyer of Orchestra hall, by the Chicago String Quartet, the Kneisel Quartet, the Fonzale Quartet and the Chicago Woodwind Choir. The dates will be announced later. Admission will be limited to holders of course tickets, only 300 of which will be sold.

A new string quartet has been organized in Chicago, consisting of Ludwig Becker, first violin; Carl Hillman, second violin; George Daseh, viola, and Carl Bruckner, 'cello. It will be known as the Ludwig Becker String Quartet, and will be heard in Music Hall early in October.

MR. FAHEY RETIRES FROM TRAVELER

The Boston Traveler today prints the following announcement: "I have sold my interest in the Boston Traveler Company to A. F. Holden and E. H. Baker of Cleveland, and having resigned as editor and publisher of the paper, will withdraw from the Traveler on May 14 next. JOHN H. FAHEY."

Mr. Fahey, who is president of the company, will also resign as head of the corporation and from the board of directors. E. H. Baker is general manager of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Mr. Holden is associated with his father, L. E. Holden, in the ownership of the Cleveland paper. Messrs. Baker and Holden purchased an interest in the Traveler last December and now acquire the holdings Mr. Fahey had in the property. To take up any new work for some time Mr. Fahey says that he does not intend and expects to spend a good part of the coming summer abroad.

EDITORS CHOSEN FOR DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H.—The Dartmouth, the semi-weekly publication of Dartmouth College, elected the staff for next year at the annual meeting held Wednesday night. A. S. Dunning '11 of Duluth, Minn., was elected editor-in-chief; T. L. Parker '11 of Chicago managing editor; R. D. Murchie '11 of Calais, Me., athletic editor; J. L. Willard '11 of Atlantic City, alumni-local editor, and H. E. Butler '11 of Fort Dodge, Ia., business manager.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

One of the most important changes of ownership of property in the North End of the city proper made in a long time has just gone to record. The parcel is numbered 74 to 78 Canal street, running through to and numbered 7 Chapel street, and consists of a four-story brick building on Canal street and a frame structure in the rear on Chapel street, with a total land area of 4407 square feet. The total tax valuation is \$82,500, of which the land carries \$66,800. Frank N. Nay et al., trustees, convey the title to Theodore E. Clarke.

In East Boston the property known as Mayo wharf, numbered 28 to 32 New street, has been sold by the City Associates to the Massachusetts Wharf Trust, Inc., of Delaware, which took the title through William J. Stober. It comprises an area of 67,300 feet, of which 29,150 feet is filled and the remainder docks and piers, together with several wooden buildings, all assessed on a valuation of \$50,300 of which \$45,300 is the rating on the land.

In the South End the one-story brick building and 5000 feet of land numbered 1048 and 1050 Washington street have been transferred by Karl Martin to Anthony Thompson. Of the total assessed value of \$26,500, the land carries a rating of \$23,800.

The Woodberry Memorial Trust has taken title from Esther W. Barrett and others, trustees, to the four-story well-front house and 1890 feet of land at 24 Rutland square. The building is taxed for \$6000 and the land for \$2800.

Mary E. Sullivan has purchased from Michael Lloyd the four-story brick building and 1457 feet of land at 162 West Springfield, near Tremont street. The total assessment is \$5800, of which \$2300 is on the land. E. S. Wolfe was the broker.

In the Back Bay district the four-story octagon-front brick building and 1078 feet of land numbered 439 Boylston street, near the corner of Berkeley street, have been conveyed by William H. Pitkin and others to William H. Rothwell. The property is assessed for \$60,000, of which \$51,400 is the land valuation. The selling price was above the total tax rating.

Annie Knight has transferred to Jacob Jacobs the title to the three-story well-front brick house and 2135 feet of land, all assessed on a valuation of \$14,000, of which \$5000 is the rating on the land, at 93 St. Botolph street, Back Bay.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

George M. Nelly has bought from the C. Brigham Company a frame house occupying 4404 square feet of land, 17 Devon street, Roxbury. It is near the corner of Blue Hill avenue, and rated at \$6200, of which \$1800 is on the lot.

The brick apartment house at the junction of Park and Bishop streets, Dorchester, has been sold by Thomas Weston to Minnie Brickell. It comprises 11,531 square feet of land, with a total rating of \$32,700, and \$5700 of this is on the lot.

Nathan Glickman et ux. have bought from Celia Shapiro two brick apartment houses, numbered 15 to 21 Normandie street, corner of Grove street. The assessors' value is \$23,100, of which \$3100 is on the 9447 square feet of land.

The Endicott associates have purchased for investment the property at 5 to 7 Coleman street, corner of Trent street, assessed for \$9400. There are two frame houses, occupying 5081 square feet of

land, the latter taxed for \$1000. George A. Harris et al. gave the title.

Henry W. Savage reports final papers passed in the sale of the property at No. 1 Glide street, Dorchester, consisting of a single frame house and stable, together with 16,282 square feet of land, all assessed for \$3300, \$2100 of which is on the house. Franklin A. Reynolds conveyed to Catherine Lewis.

ROSLINDALE SALE.

Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the sale for V. Cefalo of his estate at 11 Bradford avenue, off South street, Roslindale, consisting of a new two-family frame dwelling of 14 rooms, two baths and every modern improvement and convenience, together with 8000 square feet of land to Lydia E. Nagel of Roxbury, who will occupy. The house being new is not assessed, but the asking price was \$7500.

ANOTHER SOUTH BOSTON CHANGE.

The property at 292 Dorchester street, corner of Newman street, and running through to Vale street, South Boston, has been sold by Alfred Shales et al. to Isaac McLean et al. It comprises a large frame structure, occupying 16,939 square feet of land, with a total assessment of \$13,000. The rating on the land is \$8300. The new owners will make extensive improvements.

REALTY EXCHANGE DINNER.

"Transportation and Real Estate Development in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts" is to be the general topic for the speeches at the dinner of the Massachusetts real estate exchange to be held at the Hotel Somerset, May 16. The full list of speakers has not as yet been completed, but it will contain the names of men of high standing in the state. The subject to be discussed is one of supreme interest throughout the state and particularly in Boston at the present time.

The full committee in charge of banquet is: James G. Hickey, proprietor of United States Hotel; Charles M. Conant, real estate operator; Herbert S. Frost, real estate broker; W. T. A. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds, Suffolk county; John L. Dill, treasurer; J. Alvin Dowling, real estate; C. C. Mayberry, lawyer; I. E. Williams, real estate; Edward Peirce, trustee.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Notices of intention to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Barton st., 52; Joseph Gattman, M. M. Kaiman; stone and tilemen.
Egmont rd., cor. Cummings rd.; W. H. Monroe, H. M. Roomey; brick dwelling.
Prescott st., near Brewer; R. A. W. R. F. M. Davidson; wood buildings.
Faxon st., 43; L. F. Cossett, W. A. Cossett; wood dwelling.
Paisley pk., 4; G. L. Davidson, E. E. Jordan; wood dwelling.
Pond st., 40; C. H. Johnston et al.; Murray & Hutchinson; wood dwelling.
Pelton st., 31; L. Smith, O. A. Thayer; wood dwelling.
Denton terrace, 11; Carriston & Row, C. Gray; wood dwelling.
Bellevue st., So. Evangelical Society, O. A. Thayer; parsonage.
Everett st., 32; rec. Carlton Belting Co.; wood tank cover.
Washington st., 665-667; Mary Carey; wood dwelling.
Louis wharf, 30-35; Rowe's Wharf Co.; alter manufacturing and storage.
Summer st., 20; Estes pl. and Hathaway pl.; Francis Hathaway; alter mercantile.

OKLAHOMA LANDS TO BE RECLAIMED

CHANDLER, Okla.—Farmers living in the valleys of Deep Fork, Bell Cow, Quapaw and Dry Fork in Lincoln county are preparing to add nearly 30,000 acres of the richest land in Oklahoma to the agricultural area.

This land, because of frequent overflood, has been unproductive. The federal government, working in conjunction with the state, has surveyed these lands, and plans have been drawn for their reclamation.

The reclamation will rehabilitate 72 miles of public highway, now in bad condition. Dirt from the drainage ditches will be used in building a graded and practically level highway the entire length of Deep Fork valley.

Such a highway would be serviceable at all seasons, and enable farmers to haul maximum loads winter and summer.

ELEVATOR UNION AGREES ON WAGES

A new wage agreement for three years has been secured by the Boston Elevator Constructors Union. The wages will now be \$4.50 a day for mechanics and \$3 a day for helpers, an increase of 50 cents and 25 cents respectively. The new agreement provides no great change in the working hours, but does include some betterments for the men in the way of working rules.

Double wages will be paid for all work in excess of eight hours on any of the first five days of the week, for any work on Saturday afternoons or holidays.

PROPOSE CATTLE RAISING IN CHILE

NEW YORK—Howard Land and John Clark Ridpath, the latter a cousin of the historian, have just sailed from this city to embark in cattle raising near Santiago, Chile. They recently sold their ranch near Dallas, Tex., and expect to do well raising big herds of cattle in South America and shipping them to New York on the hoof on the completion of the Panama canal.

WELLESLEY TALK ON THE SUFFRAGE

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Mrs. A. J. George, a Wellesley graduate, and Mrs. William P. Lucas of Smith '02, will this evening address the Equal Suffrage League of Wellesley College at the Agora house. The arguments against equal suffrage will be presented.

The Christian Association officers for next year at Wellesley College have just been elected. The result is as follows: President, Dorothy Mills '11; vice-president, Dorothy Hill '11; recording secretary, Mary Humphrey '13; corresponding secretary, Katherine Duffell '13; treasurer, Persis Purcell '11; chairman of committees, missionary, Miss Wheelock; religious meetings, Miss Tufts; mission study, Martha Charles '12; Bible study, Elizabeth Hart '12; general aid, Josephine Little '12; social, Ruth Hame '12; extension, Rosella Woodruff '12.

REBEKAH MEETING ELECTS OFFICERS

The Massachusetts Rebekah Assembly held its twelfth annual session at the Tremont street headquarters late Wednesday, 500 officers and delegates being present. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Annie M. Stanley of Milford; vice-president, Mrs. Mary H. Norton of Haverhill; secretary, Mrs. Sarah A. Berry of Charlestown; warden, Mrs. Grace M. Reeves of Cambridge; treasurer, Mrs. Frances A. Kaulbach of Malden.

MR. BRYCE TO SPEAK AT CLARK. WORCESTER, Mass.—James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, will be the commencement day speaker at Clark College on June 16.

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And other cut flowers fresh daily and ready for immediate delivery. Careful attention given to telephone orders.
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Very attractive. For Oct. 25th. Banks. Home use. 67-63 Franklin

STEEL TRUSTEES OF PENSION FUND

NEW YORK—The pension fund of the United States Steel Corporation, announced Wednesday, will be under the direction of 12 trustees, eight of whom have been appointed by the steel corporation and four by Andrew Carnegie. They are E. H. Gary, George W. Perkins, J. H. Reed, Andrew Squire, J. H. Hoyt, K. K. Knapp, R. C. Bolling and Frank D. Adams for the steel corporation, and Charles L. Taylor, W. B. Dickson, Robert A. Franks and H. E. Tener, Jr., for Mr. Carnegie.

The fund of \$8,000,000 by agreement with Mr. Carnegie, will be consolidated with the \$4,000,000 fund heretofore created by him.

STATE PYTHIANS ELECT OFFICERS

The forty-first annual session of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, Knights of Pythias, in Ford hall, closed Wednesday. The following officers were elected: Grand chancellor, George E. Cleaves, Malden; grand vice-chancellor, Merrill L. Welcker, Holyoke; grand prelate, the Rev. J. Ralph Magee, Falmouth; grand keeper of records and seals, George E. Howe, Worcester; grand master of exchequer, William F. Beaman, Somerville; grand master at arms, Will C. Eddy, Medford; grand inner guard, Dr. Ralph Ellingwood, Malden; grand outer guard, George S. Harrington, Taunton; grand trustee, chairman, Thomas Fallon, Boston.

OREGON TIMBER IN CANADIAN BOAT

PORTLAND, Ore.—For service on Kootenay lake, British Columbia, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will build a steamer largely of Oregon fir, the material having been ordered.

Joseph Supple has been awarded the contract of furnishing the necessary knees and frame timbers for the steamer.

HYDE PARK MUST PAY COST.

DEDHAM, Mass.—On the matter of the petition of the selectmen of Hyde Park to determine who should pay for the removal by that town of certain curbstones during the alteration of the Fairmount avenue and Bridge street crossing of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Judge Hitchcock finds today in the superior court that the town of Hyde Park must pay.

HEINZE DEFENSE SCORES A POINT

NEW YORK—The prosecution in the trial of F. Augustus Heinze for alleged violation of the national banking law suffered another setback today when Judge Hough refused to admit certain pages of the record books of the United Copper Company as evidence. District Attorney Wise contended these books showed the connection of Mr. Heinze with a pool in United Copper in 1907 and called Fred Ekstein, formerly secretary to Arthur P. Heinze, to identify the entries. Mr. Stanchfield objected and Judge Hough declared he saw nothing in the books which indicated any connection between the defendant and the pool.

GOVERNMENT LINE OF SHIPS IS URGED

WASHINGTON—A plea for a government line of ships in the Pacific which would prevent excessive transcontinental railroad rates, was made before the House committee on internal commerce Wednesday by W. A. Mears of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Mears said if the government operated steamers to the Isthmus of Panama, connection could be made with Atlantic steamers via the Isthmian railroad in such a manner as to settle the rate problem.

Members of the committee indicated that they were not entirely favorable to the proposition.

NOTED CANADIANS TO VISIT LONDON

OTTAWA, Ont.—W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and William Paterson, minister of customs, will go to London next month to attend the final meetings of the royal commission appointed to bring about closer trade relations between Canada and the British West Indies.

Hopes are entertained of an agreement under which Canada will extend a preference to the raw materials of the islands and the various colonial governments in the West Indies will reciprocate with better terms for Canadian manufactures.

BANK CHECK FORGERY IN BOSTON.

Nearly \$5000 in cash was stolen through forgery operations which reached the attention of the police late Wednesday night. The National Shawmut Bank cashed a forged check of Allen, Arnold & Co., the banking and brokerage house, for \$4875. The police are working on the case.

CHICAGO SHIP CANAL EXPERT URGES LAKE TO GULF WATERWAY

CHICAGO—Lyman E. Cooley, one of the engineers who planned and constructed the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, is hopeful that good will result from his interview recently with President Taft on the Lakes-to-the-Gulf deep waterway. Mr. Cooley, who is an enthusiastic advocate of the waterway, spoke of the proposition both as an engineering and as a transportation problem, and presented arguments to show that by the outlay of about \$50,000,000 a 14-foot channel from the Illinois river to Cairo, Ill., can be secured, and in addition about 400,000 horsepower can be developed, worth approximately \$9,000,000 per annum.

The building of the deep waterway, Mr. Cooley states, in its engineering aspect, depends upon the action of water flowing down a slope under varying conditions. The amount of water, the height of the slope, the distance from one end of the slope to the other, all are problems to be met in the effort to secure a channel which shall hold enough water all the year round, from the lakes to the gulf, to give a depth sufficient to float large boats.

The banks of the Mississippi channel vary as to the resisting power of the soil. The height of the slope is fixed at the top and bottom, but the descent is unevenly distributed between these two points. If the slope is steep the water cuts its way through the shortest route, unless rocks or unusually firm soil forces it to go around. In season's of slight rainfall the channel easily holds the flow; when the water is increased suddenly in volume the tendency is either to widen the channel by cutting down the banks or deepening it by digging up the bottom. In either case the water itself becomes burdened with the loosened soil which is carried along and later deposited as a sand-bar when the current becomes slower.

Engineer Cooley's plan for taming the Mississippi is to control the flow of the current by means of two great dams, one eight miles below St. Louis and the other 36 miles above Cairo, Ill.

The only problem, says Mr. Cooley, presented by that part of the deep waterway included in the Illinois river, is one of dredging. Between the Illinois river and Cairo, however, there is a drop of 132 feet in a distance of only 212 miles. This develops such a tremendous force that the bottom and banks of the river are being continually cut up and off, resulting in sand-bars lower down, and continual shifting of the channel. The drop from Cairo on is not quite so great, but owing to the increased volume of

PRESIDENT HASTENS TO CAPITAL TO HELP SAVE RAILROAD BILL

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — President Taft started night for Washington late Wednesday night, and will try to find out what has happened to his railroad bill, to see if anything can be saved from the wreck.

The President was gratified at the report from Washington that 43 senators had met in caucus and had decided to stand together, but declined to make any comment on the situation until after he returned to Washington. He may discuss the question in an address to be delivered in Passaic May 9.

When the President went to his private car he had spoken at a breakfast, luncheon and dinner, addressed 6000 farmers, attended a fair of the Women's Association and two baseball games.

At a luncheon of the Business Men's League at the Southern Hotel he made a spirited defense of the supreme court, denounced those who criticized his appointments and asked for justice and fair play, not for himself alone, but for all classes, and concluded with high praise of baseball as a sport which should be encouraged.

Before the National Farmers congress he said:

"To me, a lawyer, the supreme court of the United States is the most sacred thing that we have in this government, and the appointment of men to that bench is the highest and most sacred function that the executive has to perform. I am not exalting the judiciary above the legislative or the executive branches, or saying that the judicial has any more power than the executive when the executive is within its functions, or when the legislative is within its functions, for the supreme court has limitations laid down plainly.

"I do not like to be invidious in my remarks or to quote what may have been a misquotation, but I did hear or see a criticism of one appointment on the ground, as I understood it, that the appointee was not an implacable foe of wealth and corporations. I think perhaps that criticism has been misunderstood and that the utterer of it did not intend to give it the meaning that thus stated it seems to have."

Senate on the Threshold of Big Political Battle

WASHINGTON—There is about to be undertaken in the Senate the greatest legislative political battle in 20 years. It is a contest directed toward the preservation of the Republican organization in that body, a fight to down the insurgency, which has grown up within it.

Before Senator Aldrich left Washington Wednesday, he called a conference of Senate Republicans, at which Republican votes were pledged to the leader to insure his control of the Senate. This process of lining up the Republicans is not yet complete. Already it shows a meager majority. Insurgency has been reduced to a dozen of its most devoted adherents. Even with the entire Democratic strength voting with them they cannot muster enough votes to accomplish the overthrow of the organization and the President.

Senator Aldrich when reminded at the conference that senators were not in agreement on all points, replied that they must agree to stand together. Otherwise, he said, Congress would adjourn without a single item of the Taft program accomplished.

It is the plan of the regular Republicans that little real progress shall be made upon the railroad bill until next week. Speeches will be made and there will be an appearance of interest. President Taft will return to Washington from his western trip on Friday and will be at once apprised of the critical situation in which his program is placed. Senator Aldrich will return to the Senate on Tuesday. Then will begin the reorganization of the Republican membership and power will be turned on again.

LETTER CARRIERS TO DANCE TONIGHT

The annual ball of the Letter Carriers Mutual Benefit Association will be held tonight at Mechanics building. The program, beginning at 8 o'clock, includes an entertainment, reunion and dance. The committees have arranged more elaborate decorations than on any former occasion.

The association was organized about 20 years ago with a few score members, and now includes in its membership 20 towns and cities in the vicinity of Boston. The proceeds of this dance will go for the benefit of the members of the association.

Among the invited guests are: Gov. Eben S. Draper, Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Postmaster Mansfield and many other prominent state and city officials.

PYTHIAN SISTERS INDUCT OFFICERS

This afternoon's session of the convention of the Grand Temple of Pythian Sisters began at 2 o'clock with the installation of the newly elected officers. Today will conclude this year's session. The officers to be installed are as follows: Grand chief, Mrs. Emma F. P. Jacobs of Boston; grand senior, Mrs. Mary A. LeCain of Boston; grand junior, Mrs. Elva L. Wolworth of Whitman; grand manager, Mrs. May Hall of Somerville; C. K. of R. and C. Mrs. Annie J. Harvey of Taunton; G. M. of F. Mrs. A. Cora Stiles of Lowell; grand protector, Mrs. Annie Hubbard of Lowell; grand guard, Mrs. Lucy Day of Lynn.

Street Car System in China

Shanghai Tramway Company trains natives.



CHINESE STUDENT MOTORMEN TAKING LESSONS.

Dummy brakes and controllers employed to teach orientals how to operate trolley car machinery.

IN organizing and manning its street car service under the peculiar conditions which exist in that oriental treaty port, the Shanghai (China) Tramway Company has had to levy a variety of problems which would be a decided novelty to the American street car manager. The personnel of its operations includes about 500 men of varied nationality, although the predominating element, not unnaturally, is Chinese.

There is undoubtedly excellent material among the Chinese for the street car service, but a great deal of care is necessary in both the selection and training of the candidates. For the education of motormen and other operatives a regular school is maintained by the company, and classroom instruction is made the basis for practical lessons on the road.

The appearance of the training room, which is maintained at the company's car house, and the system of dummy brakes and controllers by which the aspirants are taught the uses of the running machinery, are shown by the accompanying illustration made from a photograph secured for *Brill's Magazine* from the tramway company, as is also a typical scene in the repair shop.

After a thorough course of instruction in the training room, the aspirants for positions as motormen begin their apprenticeship on the cars under experienced men. At the end of this apprenticeship they have to undergo a rigid final examination. Each successful applicant receives a certificate, and a chain of personal responsibility is established by the requirement that each man's certificate has to be signed by the officials by whom he has been trained and examined.

The conductors have two classes of tickets to handle, with four divisions in each class, besides monthly and season tickets. The coins taken in payment are 10-cash pieces, three of them about equal in value to 1 cent, American money. Rates of fare in Shanghai are considerably lower than in European and American cities, owing to the keen competition with the jinrickshas, into which the street cars are brought.

The zone system of adjusting fares, employed in European cities, is used, plates on poles at section limits giving the rates in Chinese from those points to the end of the line. Instructions to motormen regarding the use of current are also painted on each pole, in Chinese characters. Thus does the Orient place its unmistakable stamp upon all foreign institutions which are transplanted there.

The tramway system, which has been operating about two years, has 26 miles of single track, of meter width, and an equipment of 65 cars. Extensions are expected from time to time, as the advantages of the service are recognized.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Members of the New England College Club held their annual meeting at Hollenbeck hotel this week, and, following a dinner, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Charles B. Nichols, M. D.; first vice-president, Giles Kellogg; second vice-president, T. R. Croswell; third vice-president, T. C. Cressey; secretary-treasurer, William Carey Marble; choragus, Stanley Ross Fisher.

The executive committee, made up of one representative from each college, is as follows: Bowdoin, T. R. Croswell; University of Vermont, Dr. C. W. Allen; Wesleyan, Owen Livia; Brown, F. G. Cressey; Williams, H. W. Mellen; Colby, Dr. Frank Bullard; Bates, Frank Forbes; Middlebury, H. S. Noe; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, W. I. Knowlton; Holy Cross, Bishop Thomas J. Conaty; Dartmouth, R. B. Merrill.

After the election the members were entertained by a special program, presented as the commencement exercises of New England College, class 1909-10. Features of the program were the class history, class prophecy and class poem.

AWARD GRADUATE PARTS AT MALDEN

The parts to be taken by the high school pupils of Malden have been awarded by the faculty. The valedictorian will be Miss Rena Vivian Swezey. The next highest honor part, salutatorian, is awarded to Walter Shepard Hall, son of Street Commissioner Hall; class orator, Lawrence Milton Eldridge; class prophetess, Miss Florence Marion Cummings; class historian, Roy Daniel Robinson. The other class parts are elective and a meeting of the graduates is to be held in the near future to select them.

Miss Swezey is to enter Boston University and Mr. Hall will enter Tufts in the fall. Mr. Robinson will enter Technology.

A competition for class poet is open to the girls, and the winner will be selected by the faculty.

INSURGENT HOME FROM BRAZIL.

NEW YORK—George Vico, after two years' imprisonment following the collapse of the ill-fated Magallan expedition, arrived here today on the steamer Vasari from Rio Janeiro. That he was not immediately shot following his capture was due to the intervention of the United States government.



ONE OF 500 EMPLOYEES.

The Shanghai Tramway Company thus utilizes a skilled native to repair armatures in the carshops.

ican money. Rates of fare in Shanghai are considerably lower than in European and American cities, owing to the keen competition with the jinrickshas, into which the street cars are brought.

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FAVORS A UNIQUE ZOO FOR BOSTON

Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard Proposes That All Known Domestic and Farm Animals Be Exhibited.

A unique proposition for the establishment of a zoological garden for Franklin park has been proposed to the mayor by Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard, who maintains that a zoological garden having as a principal feature an exhibition of all known kinds of domestic and farm animals is what Boston should inaugurate.

Professor Carver declares that very few of the people of Boston are able to distinguish the various kinds of domestic animals, and that this is a wide field for the education of the ordinary Bostonian along these lines, and that Boston should take the first step of any city in the country for the establishment of such a zoological garden. He does not mean to ban the wild animals, but argues that the domestic animals should receive first attention.

PROTEST AGAINST SPEEDWAY COST

The United Improvement Association voted to protest against the expenditure of \$20,000, authorized by the city council, for the extension of Franklin park speedway, proposing that the money be used instead for the improvement of public playgrounds, at a meeting at the Boston City Club Wednesday night, which was attended by about 40 delegates.

A constitutional amendment to change the membership of the executive committee from 7 to 16, in order to have a member from each of the 16 organizations represented in the association, was defeated 28 to 8, after the president, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, had left the chair to declare against the measure as he claimed was an attempt to break up the organization.

MINERS AGAINST WORKERS.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Reports reached here today that 300 miners are marching to the Southwestville mines to drive out men who have returned to work there since the strike was called. The sheriff has summoned all his deputies to prevent rioting.

MARY HARRIMAN IS BETROTHED.

NEW YORK—Miss Mary Harriman, eldest daughter of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, is betrothed to Charles Carey Rumsey, the sculptor, who designed a memorial of her father.

BILL TO SAFEGUARD BANKS GOES UP FOR HEARING ON FRIDAY

The special committee of the Massachusetts Legislature that has been investigating the Southbridge Savings Bank situation has prepared a bill to safeguard savings banks, upon which it will give a hearing Friday afternoon. This bill incorporates some of the ideas that have been presented to the committee during its investigation, and this hearing will precede its regular report.

The chief feature of the proposed law is a provision for a proper audit of the books of the banks. The lack of a proper audit was one of the causes of the Southbridge situation, where the books showing the assets were carefully audited, but the books showing liabilities were not. There is also a provision for the discharge of trustees, after a hearing, and for proper instruction as to their duties.

Massachusetts has joined the states that are opposed to an amendment of the federal constitution to give Congress the power to levy an income tax. The vote in the House Wednesday was 126 to 101 against the proposition. The question has been under discussion in the House for two days. There were 38 Republicans that joined with the Democrats in voting in favor of the income tax. The chief argument that was made against the proposition was that the burden of the tax would fall too heavily on Massachusetts and a few other states, while the majority of the states would feel it but lightly.

An adverse report on the question of the regulation of the commutation fares on railroads in Boston was accepted in the House Wednesday. The committee was of the opinion that the railroad commissioners were well able to deal with the question.

The question of the Boston Elevated merger may go over until next year. Roger Wolcott, House chairman of the committee on street railways, has prepared a draft of a bill to put in the hands of the transit and railroad commissions the question of the contract between the commonwealth and the Boston Elevated Railway Company that fares were not to be changed until 1922. The passage of this act would likely carry the merger question with it.

FIVE MILLION DOLLAR MERGER OF WIRELESS FIRMS EFFECTED

Four Consolidated Concerns Have Stations From Coast to Coast in the United States and in Alaska and the Philippines — Reduction in Telegraph Tolls?

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Walter W. Massie of this city, head of the Massie Wireless Company, has been elected vice-president of the Continental Wireless Telephone & Telegraph Company, a \$5,000,000 corporation organized under the laws of New York, which will include four existing wireless companies.

The plans of the consolidated companies contemplate transcontinental commercial business as well as the continuance of the marine reports and shipping messages which have up to this time constituted the greater portion of wireless endeavors.

The new company will enter into competition with the old wire telegraph companies for commercial and public patronage and its promoters say it will mean a reduction of about one third from the tariffs now in force by the old telegraph concerns.

Negotiations are already in progress for the establishment of a Massie wireless plant in this city by the Continental company, through Raymond Ball, the manager of the contract department. This will be one of the links in the chain of wireless plants which the consolidation purposes to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Besides being vice-president of the new \$5,000,000 company Mr. Massie will be the actual working head of the new company, although the president is F. T. Davis of Philadelphia. Mr. Massie is the practical wireless man among the principals in the new company and will have active charge of the stations and the operating.

The Massie Wireless Company, together with the other three concerns involved in the consolidation, will continue to operate in their respective territories as heretofore, but in addition the combined service reaching from coast to coast will be established and maintained.

The promoters of the \$5,000,000 corporation are buying up the shares of the older companies, and the shareholders of the Massie, as well as those in the other three companies, will, it is said, receive satisfactory settlements.

The companies to form the consolidation are the Massie Wireless Telephone Company, which has been operating for the past six years in New England, Long Island sound, east Atlantic coast and the Pacific coast; the Clark Wireless Telephone Company, which operates on the Great Lakes and in the middle West; the Pacific Wireless Telephone Company, which operates in the far West, and the Collins Wireless Telephone Company of Newark, N. J.

The officers of the Continental Wireless Telephone & Telegraph Company will be: President, F. T. Davis of Philadelphia; vice-president, Walter W. Massie of this city; general manager, Thomas E. Clark of Detroit, Mich.; technical director, A. Frederick Collins of Newark, N. J.; the inventor of the wireless telephone, Head-

MILLIONAIRE'S GRAY HORSES AGAIN PULL BRIGHTON COACH

LONDON—Brighton is as favorite a resort as ever, and the Vanderbilt coach, with the now more or less familiar gray horses will undoubtedly be well patronized. There are a variety of ways of reaching Brighton from London, but although there is not at the moment an airship service, who dares say that a trip to Brighton by "dirigible" will not soon be as popular as is the trip by motor-car today?

The Vanderbilt coach Venture will again run between London and Brighton this season. The route selected will be

somewhat longer, being about 63 miles, but more picturesque.

There will be nine changes at Rochester, Old Malden, Epsom, Harford Bridge, Capel, Horsham, Cowfold, Seaford and Pyecombe. The start will be made from Northumberland avenue, London, at 10:15 a. m. and Brighton will be reached at 5:30 p. m., a stop of an hour and 10 minutes being made at Burford Bridge for lunch.

The start from Brighton will be made at 10:30, and London will be reached at 5:45, a stop of 70 minutes being made, as on the down journey.

ARCHITECTS' WORK FOR IMMIGRATION STATION STOPPED

Work by the government architects on the proposed immigrant station at East Boston has been stopped by order of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel in deference to the wishes of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Henry Howard of the chamber's committee of metropolitan-improvements has been in Washington conferring with Secretary Nagel upon the proposed change in the position of the present site for the immigrant station, and it is expected that the secretary will come to Boston in a few weeks to arrange for a new site.

MUSIC CHAIRMAN RESIGNS POSITION

Edwin E. Franklin, chairman of the music commission of Boston today notified the mayor that under existing circumstances he could not attend another meeting of the commission, and tendered his resignation. This action is due to difficulties relative to the engagement of a conductor for municipal band concerts this summer.

The mayor some time ago had occasion to reconstitute with the members of the commission, and it is considered that Chairman Franklin's resignation comes as a result of this.

CAMBRIDGE TO HELP SAVE THE BEAUTIFUL EXPOSITION BUILDING

If anything can be done by the city government of Cambridge to save the handsome world's shoe and leather exposition building on the Charles river esplanade, Cambridge, from being cut up into unsightly repair shops or small factories, such action will be undertaken, it is declared today by those back of the project. The Cambridge common council last night voted to concur with the action taken the previous night by the board of aldermen, and a committee composed of Councilmen Norris, Swain and Burke was appointed to form a joint committee with Aldermen Danehey and Blanchard which shall make a thorough investigation of the matter and attempt to evolve a feasible plan for saving the building. Alderman Blanchard is chairman of the joint committee.

If this committee is successful in its attempt it will have not only the approval of the many Cambridge citizens who have been earnestly and continuously agitating the question, but the committee will have the added glory of solving a problem which the Boston Chamber of Commerce attempted and was obliged to give up as hopeless.

The members of the Cambridge committee, however, do not think the saving of the exposition building is out of the question and in fact, some of them already have proposals to make at the first meeting of the committee. F. W. Norris, a member of the committee and a real estate dealer of Cambridge, is especially interested in plans for saving the building, and is preparing material for consideration by the committee.

NEW BUILDINGS COST TWELVE MILLIONS IN APRIL IN MANHATTAN

NEW YORK—More than \$12,000,000 in Manhattan alone is represented by plans filed during April for new buildings to cost over \$100,000 each. There are 29 such structures, 17 business buildings and 12 apartment houses, a majority of which are for the upper West Side. The list follows:

Business buildings—Wall and Nassau streets, Bankers Trust Company, 39 stories, \$3,000,000; Seventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street, second Manhattan Office Building Company, 12 stories, \$300,000; 144 and 146 West Twenty-fourth street, District Realty Company, 12 stories, \$175,000; Madison avenue and Forty-third street, George Charles & Co., 12 stories, \$175,000; 114-120 West Twenty-sixth street, Criterion Construction Company, 12 stories, \$300,000; Twenty-seventh street, west of Sixth avenue, A. S. Construction Company, 12 stories, \$110,000; 239 and 241 Fourth avenue, Elbridge T. Gerry, 12 stories, \$150,000; 291-295 West Thirty-sixth street, 12 stories, \$250,000; Broadway and Ninety-fifth street, Real Construction Company, 12 stories, \$150,000; Thirty-first street, east of Broadway, Arena Construction Company, 16 stories, \$500,000; 28 and 30 West Twenty-third street, Stern Bros., 12 stories, \$700,000; 12 and 14 West Thirty-seventh street, R. H. MacDonald, 12 stories, \$180,000; 49 East Twentieth street, Roscom Realty Company, 12 stories, \$400,000; 144 and 152 West Twenty-seventh street, the People's Cooperative Company, 12 stories, \$275,000; 43 and 45 Huber street, James Butler, 10 stories, \$150,000; 12-14-16 East Twenty-second street, Brunswick Realty Company, 12 stories, \$250,000; 44 and 50 West Twenty-eighth street, Regent Construction Company, 16 stories, \$500,000.

Apartment houses — Broadway and One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Cascade Realty Company, 6 stories, \$225,000; Riverside drive and One Hundred and First street, West Side Construction Company, 12 stories, \$800,000; St. Nicholas avenue and One Hundred and Fourth street, Stratford-Avon Building Company, 6 stories, \$175,000; 517-527 West Eleventh street, Kaw Realty Company, 8 stories, \$300,000; 137-151 West Twelfth street, Charles Rubinger, 6 stories, \$120,000; St. Nicholas avenue and One Hundred Ninety-first street, D. Roberts & Sons, 6 stories, \$125,000; Broadway and Ninety-second street, Yorkshire Realty Construction Company, 12 stories, \$300,000; Broadway and Ninety-eighth street, T. J. McLaughlin Sons, 12 stories, \$1,000,000; Riverside Drive and Ninety-ninth street, Highwood Realty Company, 12 stories, \$775,000; Northern avenue and One Hundred Eighty-first street, Colod Realty Company, 6 stories, \$175,000; 808 Fifth avenue, Century Holding Company, 12 stories, \$500,000.

FESTIVAL IN HONOR OF SHAKESPEARE IS HELD AT STRATFORD

LONDON—On the afternoon of April 21 the annual Shakespeare festival and celebration began, and this festival will continue until May 14. Not only will 16 of Shakespeare's plays be presented, but plays by other authors will be given, and the events include an exhibition of arms, armor and heraldry, opened by Lord Howard de Walden in the old hall of the Guild of the Holy Cross.

On St. George's day, which is also the anniversary of the poet's birth, 30 national and colonial flags were unfurled. The union jack and the Welsh flag have been presented to the Shakespeare Club by the King and Prince of Wales. In the morning there was a procession from the poet's birthplace at Stratford to the collegiate church of the Holy Trinity, where a service was held, and in the evening a representation of "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" was given.

There has been a very elaborate scheme for decorating the streets this year, and some of the masts have been painted with red and white spiral stripes to represent St. George, others in green and white to represent the Tudor colors, and the rest with black and gold, which are the poet's colors.

Beneath each of the national flags is a shield being the arms of the country it represents, with a large laurel wreath attached. The union jack is surmounted by the royal crown. A number of schools also sent wreaths in honor of Shakespeare.

One of the most conspicuous objects of interest is the American fountain, which is decorated with flowers and wreaths. Shields bearing the coats of arms of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Columbia universities are placed at each corner, backed by American, English, Scotch and Welsh flags, and the gothic windows are outlined with wreaths with the colors of the universities. The base and sides of the fountain contain tiers of boxes of Shakespearean flowers. The bay leaves necessary for the renaissance wreathing have been collected from the gardens of Bruges.

MALDEN STARTS 1915 MOVEMENT

Plans Will Follow Along the Lines Taken by Boston, Worcester and Other Cities in Massachusetts.

The Malden Improvement Association has started a movement for an observance of "Malden 1915," following along the lines of steps taken by Boston, Worcester and other cities of Massachusetts. The association drew up a set of resolutions regarding the observance of the year and the steps which it hopes to make by that time, and will ask the cooperation of all other civic bodies in the city in furtherance of the plan.

The plans of the association as outlined by the improvement association consist of: A continued interest in the life and development of the city; the securing of the help of all the people in completing and carrying out of plans for the permanent beautification of the city; to enlist the assistance of every organization to improve the different sections of the city; to seek the advice of experts in a comprehensive plan for the development of the city; to create private enterprise by stimulating a strong public spirit.

RECALLS FORMER VISIT OF COMET

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Rev. Isaac W. Atherton, who reorganized and for a number of years was pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, talks interestingly of his experience when he saw Halley's comet at the time of its last visit 75 years ago.

Rev. Mr. Atherton, then a boy of eight years, lived in Bath, Me. The heavens were full of falling stars, "said he, "and it was one of the most beautiful and impressive sights I ever saw. Many people believed the end of the world had come. Some even went so far as to have their ascension robes made, but to me, only a little boy, it simply was a beautiful spectacle." The Rev. Mr. Atherton came to California from Maine in 1871.

Attwell Co.
24 Winter St.
is
recognized as
Headquarters
for
Wedding
Gifts

Weddings in June

We make a specialty of Evening Dress Clothes, Dinner Suits, Morning and Frocks. The finest custom work that can be produced. Only the finest English wools used.

Frank D. Somers & Co.
29 YEARS AT NO. 5 PARK ST.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

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CENTRAL STATES

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
HOUSEKEEPER wanted: middle-aged woman, who would appreciate good home in new country; Protestant; two adult references. MRS. L. F. McKINNEY, box 3, Ft. Sumner, N. M.
HOUSEMAID wanted to assist with children. MRS. A. J. DIETRICH, 2635 S. Paul st., Baltimore.

Situations
Wanted
MALE

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Positions to the Unemployed

Through the Columns of THE MONITOR
FREE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

Help
Wanted
MALE

Help
Wanted
FEMALE

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

SHOE MAKER wanted for state institution; temperate and competent; wages

40 per month and found; permanent position to the right man. Address H. V. CHARLES, Supt., Boys' Industrial School.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COMPETENT GIRL OR WOMAN wants

for general housework, small family; \$25
month. MRS. T. MARX, 1464 Elizabeth s
Denver, Col.

PRIMARY TEACHER wanted for permanent position in state institution; salary \$1000.00 per year. Write to: **Miss M. J. Smith**, 1234 Main St., New York, N. Y.

must be interested in social work, and must understand boys. Address, giving age and qualifications, H. W. CHARLES

Supt., Boys' Industrial School, Topeka, Kan.

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

GARDENER, to grow early vegetables and fruit in Florida; state fully in first letter age, experience, wages, etc. A.

WIECHARDT, 1442 Warren rd., Lakewood

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; middle-aged woman, who would appreciate good home in new country; Protestant; two adults.

references. MRS. L. F. McKINNEY, box 3, Ft. Sumner, N. M.

HOUSEMAID wanted to assist with children. MRS. A. J. DIETRICH, 2635 S. Paul st., Baltimore.

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Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING WRITER wanted for department store in medium sized city; must have the training of the merchandiser and know the importance of advertising; state age, experience and salary expected; submit samples of work or send criticisms of your own city's advertising with samples of advertising. Call Monitor Office, Boston.

EMPLOYMENT

THOMAS & SMITH, 11 East St., San Francisco.

CEMENT BURNERS

wanted at once on the great work of the Pacific Portland Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work; good hours; with electric lights and best board; desirable men can place the year round, McDOWALL & CO., employment and labor, 22 Sacramento St., San Francisco.

MEAN WANTED (200)

TO SHIP SOUTH on long wood work job; \$1.50 per cord; 4 ft. wood. CENTRAL EMP. AGENCY, Market and Santa Clara Sts., San Jose, Cal.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT desires position; experienced in lumber and builders' supplies; trade can be made; references. FULTZ, 23 Channing Pl., Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.

APPROPRIATE (17) desires employment; in all kinds of business; best references. G. GAIGAN, 24 South St., Boston.

BLACKSMITH, age 31, \$18 week; 15 years' experience; references. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, wide experience in all kinds of business; best references; low terms; A1 references. W. A. N. 318 Washington St., Boston.

BOY of 18, third year student Mechanical Arts high school, Boston, would like position for the summer, preferably in the mechanical line; good at drafting and mechanical work; in seashore or mountain hotel. R. 513, Monitor Office.

BOY 17 years old, with 3 years' h. a. education; wishes to work for the summer with opportunity for advancement; best references. R. ROTHLEIFER, 5 Rutland St., Boston.

BOY, 18 years, wishes position in city as teamster on order wagon; some experience selling meat. J. D. LACROIX, 100 Spring St., Fall River, Mass.

BOY, 16, desires position in architect's office; would learn good trade. OLIVER A. JARVIS, 62 Lincoln St., Cambridge.

BUTLER AND COOK (man and wife) want positions in private family over the summer months; best references. R. 513, Monitor Office.

CARETAKER'S position desired, or manager of a small hotel; middle aged man; references. W. C. suite 1, 601 Broadway, Kenmoreville, Mass.

CARETAKER desires care of house, lawn, etc., while the owner is away during summer; good references; very small fee. E. C. 14 Haskins St., Roxbury, Mass.

CARPENTER, construction and farm foreman, age 24; \$2.50 day; can read plans and produce them on a construction work of all kinds; A1 references. Mention No. 2871. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR, competent to drive a Stanley, wishes to take position in private family; can give best of references as to character and ability. LESTER G. DAY, 83 Ardale St., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; 4 years' experience; drive and repair any automobile; will work for moderate wages. G. E. C. HILL, 50 Sedgewick St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; White Stanley, preferred; will take position in private family; references. ERNEST B. SHUTE, 50 Wales Pl., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; references; expert on machine works; understands horses, lawns and garden. J. A. B., 182 W. Canton St., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EMPLOYMENT desired by young man, 21 years old; \$10 per week. WILLIAM E. MERRILL, 1 Taylor St., Watertown, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT desired by married man; do anything, trustworthy, reliable; references. F. E. M., 13 Cambridge St., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT—Man 18 years old, 8 months experience in bakery; desires a position; work for moderate wages. GUS BACHOFNER, 27 Starline, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

ENGINEER, first class, desires position; 15 years experience charge of operating and repairing Corliss and high speed engines, refrigerating, electrical and hydraulic machinery; temperate; references. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, 19 Aldrich St., Somerville, Mass.

ENGINEER, third-class license or fireman's ticket in a position; law in hotel at beach; best of references. JOHN LORD, 203 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.

ENGINEER desires position; 2d-class license; law in hotel at beach; best of references. JOHN LORD, 203 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.

ERRAND BOY, colored, desires employment in office. JOSEPH E. CARLINGTON, 31 Notre Dame St., Roxbury, Mass.

EXP. MAN desires position on water, sewer, gas piping; age 30; go anywhere; can handle milk; street or house piping. WILLIAM H. COLEMAN, 35 Kipling Sq., Boston.

FARM HAND, young man, desires position; desires to learn some trade; references. J. R. HICKFORD, Jr., 305 Boston St., Lynn, Mass.

FIREMAN, age 40, \$15 week; A1 references; desires position in good office. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

GENERAL WORK desired by man (21) around private home; temperate, reliable; references. A. A. WARD, 70 Green St., Boston.

HEAD SHIPPER desires employment; thorough office man and accountant. H. W. BOWDITCH, 31 Hancock St., South Boston.

JANITOR, carpenter, engineer, \$50 month; mention No. 2865. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

JANITOR OR SUPERINTENDENT desires care of apartment, business or tenement buildings or private estate; best references. Address B 536, Monitor Office.

JANITOR OR NIGHT WATCHMAN desires position; best of references furnished. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, 19 Aldrich St., Somerville, Mass.

JOB COMPOSITOR, first-class, temperate, union, 5 years last place, best references; wants steady position in good office. W. J. CONLIN, South St., Hingham, Mass.

MACHINIST, first class, with several years' experience as toolmaker, desires position. L. L. LUNBERG, 118 Cedar St., Boston.

MANAGER OR STEWARD desires position in hotel, institute or club. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, 19 Aldrich St., Somerville, Mass.

METAL PATTERN MAKER, molding machine hand, age 40, 30c to 35c hour; has all tools; references. Mention No. 2874. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED COLORED MAN wishes position as general foreman, machine shop, harness cleaning; can furnish best references; willing to work for small wages. R. 513, Monitor Office.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, 45, desires employment; steady, boiler fireman; first-class license; married; references. RICHMOND, 39 Cottage St., Cambridge.

OFFICE MAN desires position to take charge of shipping and traffic end of business, also to handle the advertising and showcard sign painting; a good colorist; references. H. W. BOWDITCH, 31 Hancock St., South Boston.

OFFICE WORK, bookkeeper, age 30, \$15 week; A1 experience; mention No. 2862. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

OFFICE CLERK desires position; high school also business college graduate; five years' experience; best of references. RICHMOND, 39 Cottage St., Cambridge.

PIANO TUNER, 20 years' experience, wants steady position with reliable house or store; references. SUMNER M. SHERMAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston.

PRESTON'S APPRENTICE, age 21; \$8 per week. Mention No. 2870. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

POSITION desired as inside or outside man with private family; can also wait on table, look after lawns; references furnished. W. A. B., 182 W. Canton St., Boston.

PRESTON'S APPRENTICE, age 21; \$8 per week. Mention No. 2870. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

SALESMAN, wants high-grade specialty to handle on commission, selling on New England trade. R. A. SEVERANCE, 32 Cambridge St., Boston.

SALESMAN AND MANAGER, 15 years' experience, desires position with first-class house for Boston or eastern Mass. C. L. L., 127 Charles St., Cambridge.

SALESMAN desires position in and around Boston; stable line; temperate habits. THOMAS STEELE, 15 Washington St., Boston.

SALESMAN, 21, with bus. ability, desires opening with a desirable business house. F. L. GOODMAN, 303 1/2 Blue Hill Ave., Roxbury.

SHIPPER, assistant or pressman in knit goods factory, farm hand, age 42, A1 experience; mention No. 2858. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

SHIPPER OR RECEIVER desires position; thoroughly understands receipts and express companies rates, etc.; 10 years' experience; best of references; good packer and marker; start moderate pay; small business house preferred. E. G. D., 102 Willow St., suite 4, Cambridge, Mass.

SILVERSMITH, cooper, smith, hammerman on all tools, silversmith's trade; mention No. 2868. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, age 21; \$12.50 week. Mention No. 2872. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, confidential clerk, age 35, 2 years' experience; mention No. 192. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER-PRIVATE SECRETARY desires position of trust and responsibility; 2 years' experience; rapid, accurate and reliable; best references. E. MELVIN, room 206, No. 9 Cambridge St., Boston.

STOCK CLERK, colored, desires good responsible position, or as shipper; h. a. graduate; experienced. L. J. WHALEY, 17 Hubbard St., Boston.

STOCK, porter, watchman, stock clerk or receiving clerk desires position; experienced; temperate; married man; 30 years; good references. W. E. WELCH, 4 Burns St., Cambridge, Mass.

STUDENT, Scandinavian, 20, speaks also German, desires position in private family as butler or general man. CHARLES A. FRANZEN, 56 Shore Drive, Winthrop, Mass.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced in high grade machine manufacturing, wants position; 12 years' shop experience; 6 years' superintendent; salary \$2000. L. S. A., 11 Court St., Arlington, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SUPERINTENDENT of a printing department desires position; all-around printer of thorough experience; references furnished. A. L. FREEMAN, 170 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

TAILOR (35), experienced, desires employment; good references; all-around; references. J. STEIN, 16 Coburn St., Malden, Mass.

TEACHER desires position as superintendent or principal; has had 5 years' experience in Vermont secondary school. F. W. BURNHAM, A. M., Goddard School, Meriden, Conn.

TEACHER of elementary French or German, secretary, clerk, bell boy, age 20; \$12 week; A1 references. Mention No. 2873. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

TRAVELING COMPANION desires position; thorough, experienced; best references. FRED ALLEN, 134 St. Botolph St., Boston.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, well acquainted in New England, wants to represent a good firm in Conn., Maine, Mass., R. I. E. W. WALKER, 37 Monitor Office.

TUTOR, Dartmouth College, 10 years' experience in secondary schools, desires position as tutor during the summer. H. B. BRESTON, Monitor Office.

WATCHMAKER (experienced) desires position; best references; strictly high grade work only. G. O., 39 Edwards St., Woburn, Mass.

WATCHMAN, American, clean cut, 30 years old, desires position; can furnish best references. H. HARRISON, 10 Perry St., Haverhill, Mass.

WATCHMAN, Greek, 40 years, temperate, trustworthy, desires position; good references. DEMOSTHENES LAPATHIS, 105 Kneeland St., Boston.

YALE SOPHOMORE desires position summer vacation; desires to be useful; history, etc.; do almost anything; references. CLIFFORD H. PANGBURN, 161 Boston Hall, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, at present employed, desires position in good concern with steady work; sell goods; can furnish good references. N. 519, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN Protestant wishes plain sewing by day in families or home work; good references. Address B 536, Monitor Office.

AMERICAN WOMAN, in Dorchester, wishes washing, take home. Address M. BOURKE, general delivery, Grove Hall, Mass.

ASSIST. BOOKKEEPER desires position as such or as copy holder, amanuensis or clerical work. Address N 517, Monitor Office.

ATTENDANT, age 35; \$10 week. Mention No. 2869. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

ATTENDANT, Protestant, desires position; desires care of elderly lady; best of references. MISS WALD, postoffice, Swampscott, Mass.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, HOUSEKEEPER would like position at once; middle-aged American; experienced; travel; references. MRS. A. L. ALLEN, 92 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

ATTENDANT desires position or as housekeeper; references. NELLIE J. GRANT, Spring Hill, Littleton, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, clerk, stenographer, age 25; \$10 week. Mention No. 2791. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, typewriter, cashier, office work, age 20; \$8-10; 2 years' experience; A1 references. Mention No. 2867. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

CARETAKER, Protestant American, middle-aged, wishes position as housekeeper; where man and wife could be together; references. MRS. M. L. WENT, 107 North St., Boston.

CARETAKERS, American couple, would like position in country for summer months where they could take care of children; particulars call or write. J. J. CULLINAN, 8 Garfield Ter., Malden, Mass.

CASHIER desires position either in store or hotel; references. MISS GOSWELL, KINS, 145 West Newton St., Boston.

CLEANER, addresser, age 48 years; \$12 week; A1 references. Mention No. 2863. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

CLEANER, age 27; \$8 week; A1 references. Mention No. 2864. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

CERICAL work wanted by young woman; accurate, experienced; references furnished. Address N 517, Monitor Office.

COLORED GIRL wanted for housework; to room out. Inquire 110 Huntington Ave., suite 4.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT would like situation with elderly lady; musical and good reader; references. GENEVA DOANE, 39 Park St., Malden, Mass.

COMPANION, tutor or governess; collected; experienced teacher, speaking French and German; wants position to travel abroad; references. MISS E. L. LILLIE, principal, Sawin Academy, box 147, Sherborn, Mass.

COMPANION OR ATTENDANT desires position; references. MISS E. L. LILLIE, principal, Sawin Academy, box 147, Sherborn, Mass.

COMPANION desires position; refined; would make herself useful housekeeper in small family, sewing, etc.; highly recommended. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 217 Columbus Ave., Boston.

COMPOSITOR, age 27; \$12 week; experienced in book and newspaper; mention No. 2865. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

COOK, Nova Scotia, thoroughly experienced and reliable; references. Apply to MISS MCKEITHAN, 126 Massachusetts Ave., cor. Boylston St., Boston.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL (colored); both desires position; references. Address C. A. STEWART, 205 Newbury St., Boston.

COOK AND ASSIST. COOK, Norwegian, wish positions together in private family or small hotel. PETER, R. K. WILDER, 111 W. Weymouth College, Weymouth, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT desired caring for children, plain sewing, etc.; references. MABEL WILLIAMS, 22 Rush St., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT desired for Wednesday and Saturday; good references from places where now working. M. D., 15 Weston Pl., Roxbury.

ENGLISH GIRL desires employment in a small family or with elderly couple doing general housework; references; call from 3 to 5 P. M. MRS. E. KATE COLEMAN, 11 Glover Pl., Boston.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; best of references. Address A. A. 48 Sanborn St., Dorchester, Mass.

EXPERIENCED colored landlady, expert ironer, wants laundry to take home; MRS. ELIA JALL, 125A Pleasant St., Boston.

WILING CLERK wishes position; experienced in general office work; rapid; mention No. 2866. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GIRL, 18 years, desires position taking care of children; German-American; city or country; good reference. MARGARET SEELMAN, 848 Van Ness Ave., New York.

GOVERNESS desires position with 1 or 2 children; can teach music and craft work; besides primary branches; best references. EDNA M. STEVENS, 10 Hawthorne Rd., Wellesley Hills, Mass., Tel. W. 2063.

GOVERNESS' position wanted by experienced German, speaking French, German, English; piano; highest references. A. V. 2, 260 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

GOVERNESS' MOTHER'S HELPER would like position; willing to leave the city; experienced; best of references. F. 7, 260 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position with one or two persons; Protestant American; references; references. MISS E. L. LAWSON, 50 Charles St., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle aged, refined and capable, desires position in gentlemanly home in Boston or vicinity; good references. MISS STEVENS, room 525, 120 Boylston St., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in gentlemanly home; references. Address MRS. R. 513, Monitor Office.

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PLAN FOR CHANGING SENATE'S CONVENING HOUR MEETS FAVOR

WASHINGTON—Senator Bailey of Texas believes the Senate is about ready to take up affirmatively his proposition to have that body meet daily at 2 p. m., instead of at noon. The change, in his opinion, will operate in the interest of better legislation. He says: "Four fifths of the work of the Senate is done in committees. It is there that bills are considered in detail, views exchanged and legislation finally whittled down to proper form. Under the present system of meeting at noon, there is insufficient time for this committee work. The committees meet daily at from 10 to 10:30 a. m., and at noon they must adjourn, so that the senators may attend in the Senate chamber to the regular business of the session. Instead of there being, as at present, two hours for committee work and five hours for the daily session of the Senate, the committees should have from four to five hours, and the sessions of the Senate, if need be, two.

"It is the experience of men who have served for a considerable time in Congress that important legislation is not the result of Senate and House debates, excepting in rare instances. We meet in the Senate, as is, of course, proper, for an exchange of views, and it is there also that those views become the property of the country and of our constituents. But it is in the committees that the serious work of every session is done.

"When I introduced by resolution providing for 2 o'clock sessions, I hardly thought a majority of the Senate would favor it, but I was not long in discovering that the resolution had commended itself favorably to many of my associates. It is now in the committee on rules, and I feel certain that when the committee can get together it will be reported favorably, perhaps, by unanimous vote, and if so reported, its adoption by the Senate is a foregone conclusion. It is my expectation that the committee will report the resolution within a short time."

Both houses of Congress have been meeting at noon for so many years that the idea of a later time seemed an affront to well-established traditions and precedents. But it is well to remember that noon was a later hour a generation ago than it is today. At the same time, there is at present a much greater demand of the time of members of Congress than formerly, and this seems to demand a readjustment of the daily schedule of time meeting.

A dozen years ago, or more, the House of Representatives, finding itself with insufficient time at its disposal for the proper consideration of public business, abandoned what had come to be known as the "morning hour"—the time from noon to 2 p. m.—devoted to the routine details of legislative activity, such as the presentation of petitions and memorials, introduction of bills, joint resolutions, etc., and decided to proceed at once each day to the actual work of debate on pending bills. The House by this move has saved these two hours a day, but at present it is just as hard pushed for time as it was when the morning hour was originally abandoned, and it is almost certain that if the Senate should adopt the 2 o'clock meeting hour, and find it a success, the House will follow it.

The Senate has never abandoned the "morning hour," but had long clung tenaciously to the ancient custom of having every petition, memorial, joint resolution and bill presented in regular form taken note of by the presiding officer, and by him appropriately referred to committee. This work frequently consumes more than half the morning hour, and unimportant debate growing out of matters coming up during the "morning hour" has carried over until 2 p. m., the real legislative work of the Senate.

The committee on rules, following the Bailey resolution, favors the abolition of this "morning hour," and the beginning of the legislative work daily at 2 o'clock. All petitions, memorials, joint resolutions, bills, etc., after the House fashion, are to be put into a box by the members, and classified and referred by the clerical staff of the Senate.

The Bailey resolution would enable the Senate to take up its serious work each day at 2 o'clock, just as it does now, and would save the time between noon and 2 o'clock for committee work, the importance of which is steadily increasing as the two houses increase in size and the business coming before them becomes more important and of greater volume.

Should the daily sessions of the Senate begin at 2 o'clock, there is just a chance that they will run along later in the afternoon, and instead of closing at or near 5 p. m., as is now the custom, they may continue until 6 or even 7 o'clock. There is also a chance that evening sessions will come into favor, for the pressure for time on the Senate proper is no different in degree from the pressure for time on the committees. The work of Congress is growing so fast and there are now so many great questions coming up that the old limits of time, both for committee work and for the regular sessions, are no longer adequate.

This plan for evening sessions will be put into effect more particularly during the closing weeks of Congress, when all business is on converging lines with the adjournment as the focus. Washington customs and social usages do not fit well into the plan of night sessions of either house, but eventually it is believed that this plan, which has for many generations been the rule of the British Parliament, and which has been adopted by Canada, will of necessity be put into operation in Washington. The Bailey resolution is but the entering wedge.

SKYSCRAPER WILL REPLACE A TWENTY-STORY STRUCTURE

Gillender Building Erected in New York but Fourteen Years Ago Is Being Razed Today.

NEW YORK—Workmen are making good headway at wrecking the 20-story Gillender building, located at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, which is to give way to a 30-story skyscraper to be erected by the Bankers Trust Company. The passing of the Gillender building is another evidence of the rapid changes in New York buildings. It was put up in 1896. Not so many years ago the Gillender property was pointed to with pride as one of the city's tallest and handsomest buildings. Today because it is 10 stories too short, as well as too narrow, to be a profitable investment, it is being dismantled. The wrecking will take two months' time.

In place of the Gillender building will be erected an enormous office structure covering nearly a quarter of the block bounded by Wall, Pine and Nassau streets and Broadway. The demolition of this building, 14 years after its completion, is said by civil engineers to be the record for short life of a modern steel-frame office block.

PROSPERITY PARADE WILL ACT AS CLIMAX IN TRAVELERS' PLAN

NEW YORK—"A prosperity parade" is the name adopted for a big event arranged locally in connection with the assembling of 12,000 commercial travelers in New York June 9, 10 and 11 to attend the grand council of the United Commercial Travelers. A. E. Morford, chairman of the committee in charge of this parade, describes it as follows:

"The great prosperity parade on Saturday, June 11, is the fitting capstone to the nation-wide effort to hasten returning prosperity. You remember, we started our movement over two years ago, when many thousands of the boys got together in an agreement to talk up the sunny side, point out the nation's great wealth and bring back to the merchants they visited, in the shortest possible time, the confidence that had been lost. There is ample proof that our efforts were not wasted.

"The prosperity parade is to be the final effort. We are going to make it one of the biggest parades in the history of this city—big enough to get the eyes of this whole nation. It is to be an enormous celebration of the return of good times that will clear away the last lingering doubts, and cause the country's merchants to plan and buy with their old-time optimism. It will answer our last enemy—the cry of high cost living."

NEW YORK TO HAVE CHARITY SESSION

Need of Annual Meetings to Be Set Forth by Secretary Hebbard of State Board at Opening of Conference.

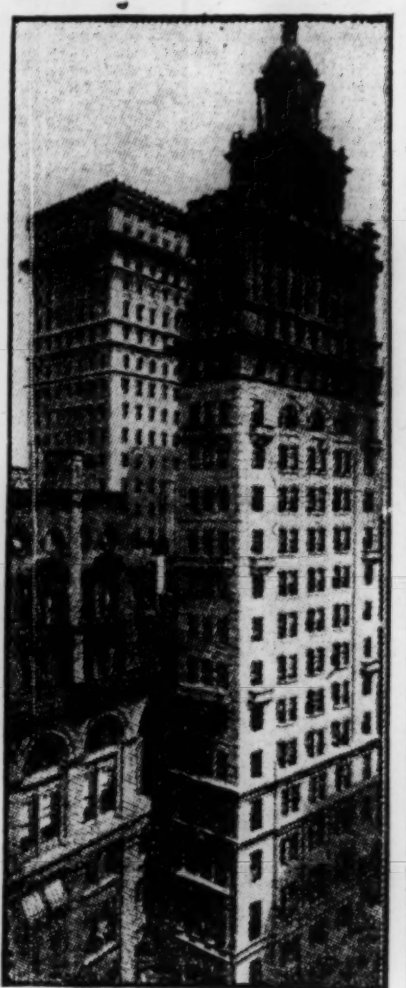
NEW YORK—The first conference of charities and correction for New York city will be held here May 10 and 11, and on May 12 there will be a meeting at the Caroline Country Club, Hartsdale, N. Y. The first session will open in the assembly hall of the United Charities building, 109 East Twenty-second street, at 8 p. m., next Tuesday. Secretary Robert W. Hebbard of the state board of charities will preside and speak on the need for an annual conference. Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia University, Dr. John S. Billings, Dr. Horace Greeley, Benjamin C. Mark, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger, president of the United Hebrew Charities will also speak.

The second session, to be held Wednesday afternoon, will also be in the United Charities building. Wednesday evening's meeting will take place in the United Hebrew Charities building, 356 Second avenue. Two sessions will be held in Hartsdale, Thursday forenoon and afternoon.

TURKEY WARNED BY GREAT BRITAIN

CONSTANTINOPLE—The situation in the Yemen would seem to manifest no sign of improvement, on the contrary affairs in that district have assumed such a grave outlook that the British government has taken it upon itself to warn the Porte that, according to their latest information the outlook is more serious than would seem to be understood in Turkish circles, and that the Sheikh Yahia has once more succeeded in winning over the chiefs of the various local tribes and that it is not so much an attack on the Turks as a holy war that is in course of preparation. Meanwhile the Porte is despatching reinforcements and the Hedjaz railway is strongly guarded.

BAY STATE POLICE MEET TODAY. The annual meeting and banquet of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the American house. About 25 police heads assembled today for the meeting, at which improvements and social conditions will be discussed. The arrangements in preparation for the banquet have been taken care of by Chief Alonzo Corey of Brookline.



GILLENDER BUILDING. Edifice at Wall and Nassau streets was the pride of Manhattan a few years ago.

ORCHESTRA GIVES VARIED CONCERT

Students of the New England Conservatory of Music Give Difficult Program With Great Credit.

The concert given by the New England Conservatory of Music orchestra in Jordan hall Wednesday evening was one of the most successful and largely attended in the history of the conservatory. The program opened with Mendelssohn's Symphony in A major, each of the four movements being beautifully rendered by the orchestra.

Praise is due to Director George W. Chadwick of the conservatory, who led the students through the whole performance with mastery judgment and skill. Great enthusiasm greeted Julius L. Chaloff of Dorchester, who recently won the \$150 Mason & Hamlin grand piano offered as a prize in the first annual competition by the pianoforte department of the senior class at the conservatory, when he appeared as soloist in the first movement of Tchaikovsky's pianoforte concert in B flat minor, supported in a spirited manner by the orchestra.

A remarkable work presented was Faure's Elegie for the violinello, which was played by the following eight cellists: Virginia Stickney '09, Medford; Fred L. Doten, Boston; Helen Moorhouse, Medford; F. Stanley Tower, Barre; Ora Lathard, Malden; Abraham Torgove, Malden; Mildred Ridley, Chelsea; Irving Snow, Salt Lake City, Utah. The performance closed with Wagner's Vorspiel to "Die Meistersinger."

NEW YORK ROAD'S FIREMEN HAPPY

NEW YORK—Locomotive firemen on the New York Central lines east of Buffalo congratulated themselves today on settling their wage dispute with the company without arbitration and without calling in the grand lodge officers.

The grievance committee met with Assistant Superintendent P. E. Crowley and asked for an increase in wages. Mr. Crowley went over the scale with them and offered an increase averaging 7 per cent. The firemen accepted, said "Thank you" and the negotiations ended.

MAINE REMOVAL PASSES SENATE.

WASHINGTON—After 12 years the battleship Maine is to be removed from the Havana harbor. A bill providing for such removal, which had previously passed the House, was passed Wednesday by the Senate.

DEMAND NEW WAGE SCALE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A new wage scale will be presented by the 50 delegates to the Sons of Vulcan convention here. The delegates represent 40,000 puddlers in Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

American Cruiser to Try 3,000 Mile Wireless from Liberia to This Country

WASHINGTON—The cruiser Des Moines has arrived at Monrovia, Liberia, to relieve the Birmingham, which will begin a series of tests of the new naval wireless system in conjunction with the cruiser Salem, endeavoring to maintain constant communication with Brant Rock on the Massachusetts coast over 3,000 miles of water.

The Des Moines will remain indefinitely in Liberian waters, and it is the understanding that her commanding officer will devote himself to an effort to improve the political conditions in the little republic.

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REAL ESTATE

Farms Throughout New England
\$300 To \$50,000. Circular free—a postal card will secure one. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

\$4 ACRE BUYS RANCH AND STOCK. 20 sections, all fenced, above quarantine, 90 per cent level, abundance water. M. S. DICKSON, Santa Rosalia, Chib., Mexico.

PIGGET SOUND. Half-acre tracts set to winter apples. E. I. SAVAGE, 212 2nd ave. No., Seattle, Wash.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

FOR SALE.—Flushing, Long Island. beautiful new house 12 rooms fully decorated. 2 baths, steam heat, parquet floors, gas and electric lights, every improvement. corner lot 60x115, near schools and trolley. Price \$12,500; reasonable terms. Address G. A. COOPER, 75 Whitestone ave., Flushing, L. I.

FINANCIAL

PAVING BRICK PLANT. Capacity 30,000 will sell whole or part or lease. M. SAVAGE, 451 New York bldg., Seattle, Washington.

HOUSES TO LET

BELMONT
TO LET FROM JUNE 1st—Large, old-fashioned farmhouse, fine condition, modern conveniences, pleasant location on main street; barn and land if desired; 10 to 15 minutes from cars. Apply 30 Somerset st., Belmont.

STUDIOS TO LET

FINEST PHOTO STUDIO
In Boston, also business chambers. Every modern convenience. Rent reasonable. Apply ALLEN HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

SEVEN-ROOM furnished apartment, overlooking Morningside park, rent cheap during summer. Q. 7, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.—A five-passenger Franklin Touring Car, 1907 model, fully equipped, running condition, excellent at 6000 Boston, Jamaica Plain, or telephone 764-2 Jamaica.

HOUSES FOR THE SUMMER

12 FAMILY COTTAGES to let at Corn Hill, Cape Cod, Mass.; all furnished; 6 and 8 rooms; also first-class table board; fishing, bathing and boating. Apply T. J. GRIFFIN, 45 Dunster st., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2974-1.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Furnished farm house, 6 rooms; very desirable for season. J. V. ROBBINS, Savin Hill, Mass.

SUMMER RESORTS

NANTAKET BEACH
Cottages for sale and rent; new, well furnished, modern conveniences; all portions of the beach; early applications will secure best selections. Particulars

SWITHIN & MERRILL
422 & 423 OLD SOUTH BLDG., BOSTON. SURF SIDE P. O. BLDG., NANTAKET.

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APARTMENTS TO LET

ALLSTON APARTMENTS
HARVARD AVE.—IDLEWILD ST.
50 suites of 5, 6 and 7 rooms just completed. All improvements. Living rooms paper left for tenants to select.

W. J. McDONALD CO.
Harvard Ave., near Commonwealth Ave., ALLSTON.
Tel. Brighton 670.

BOSTON OFFICE:
95 MILK ST. Tel. Main 6888.

52 BLUE HILL AVE. Dorchester. Desirable six-room and bath outside apartment, top floor; overlooking Franklin park and Blue hills; sunny and cool. Refer to Tel. Main 1000.

VERY DESIRABLE 5-room suite in The Seaver; substantial reduction until Oct. 15; opposite Franklin Park; all improvements. Phone 4508-2. Main or 2873 Roxbury.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ERECT NEW BUILDINGS IN ROME FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ROME—On the day celebrated as the birthday of Rome, April 21, the foundation stone of some new buildings for the housing of government employees was laid. King Victor Emmanuel performed the ceremony. The land on which the buildings will be erected is near to the Porte de la Salaria and covers more than 12 acres.

The object of the buildings which are to be erected is to provide suitable and comfortable accommodation for the large number of government clerks and officials who are only able to find anything like suitable accommodation for themselves and their families with the greatest difficulty. It is now over a year since

Parliament voted the sum of \$2,000,000 for the purpose of erecting these buildings. The city is considered to be already overcrowded, and it is because of this, as well as owing to the lack of private building enterprise, that it has been decided that the government should provide the much needed accommodation for its servants. It is hoped that similar buildings will shortly be erected in the Piazza d'Armi, since this appears to be the only way in which the housing problem can be satisfactorily solved.

Rome is not by any means the only city in Italy where this housing difficulty has been experienced, although it is perhaps somewhat accentuated in the capital.

TEXTILE SCHOOL GIVES DIPLOMAS

Evening Class of Lowell Institution Is Graduated After the Most Successful Year.

LOWELL, Mass.—The graduating exercises of the evening classes, Lowell Textile School, were held Wednesday night in the assembly hall of the school. President A. G. Cunnock, in his address of welcome, said that the past year has been the most successful in the history of the school. Enrolled in the evening classes were 569 pupils, and in the day classes there were nearly 200.

The speaker of the evening was Frederick P. Fish, Esq., chairman of the state board of education. He said, in part:

"This school is of a type that is particularly interesting to all of those who are seeking to further the cause of sound education. Our problem today, in education, is to see that our educational conditions are adapted to the conditions of the time—that they are fitted to the needs of the boys and girls and youths and young women of today."

W. J. KELIHER GIVES A \$25,000 BOND

William J. Keliher's counsel will present arguments on the demurrer to the indictments charging Keliher with aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in misapplying funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge before the arraignment of Keliher. These arguments will probably be presented Friday before Judge Hale, who is to try the case.

When Keliher appeared before Judge Lowell in the United States circuit court late Wednesday to plead to the indictment Assistant District Attorney Garland objected to the defendant pleading in view of the filing of a demurrer to the indictment setting forth technical objections to it. Mr. Pratt insisted on the defendant's pleading not guilty at this time, but Judge Lowell said that in view of the objection of the government it would be better to have him arraigned after the arguments of the demurrer.

Keliher's bail was fixed at \$25,000 and a bonding company was accepted as surety.

The British government wishes for it, the French government is anxious for it, and public opinion in both countries, as represented in the press, is unanimously in favor of the proposal. I honestly believe, as the result of a careful inquiry, that its opponents are simply a handful of highly placed postal officials, who could hardly all one telephone office.

ROOMS

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS.—The Aloha, furnished rooms, thoroughly modern, single or en suite, desirable corner, near water, two minutes from station. 104 Highland ave.

UPLANDS CORNER.—Desirable sunny rooms to let, with kitchen privileges if desired. Telephone 1890-2 floor.

FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking Chestnut Hill Reservoir; private family. Tel. Newton South 455-1.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

96TH ST.—88 WEST—Large and small rooms; excellent table; board optional; moderate; near subway, elevated. Address NINA MOTT.

31ST ST.—39 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

ROOM in private family for lady; transportation convenient to all parts of the city. Phone L. V. 4779. 4016 N. Paulina st., Chicago, Ill.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR
"SYSTEM," the magazine of business. MRS. HOYT, rm. 401, 178 Devonshire st. Hours 9 to 11 a. m. Call or write.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE.—A genuine Joseph Guarneri violin; in perfect condition; 1741; for a sweet and powerful tone it has no superior. J. R. HOOKER, Kensington, Conn.

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YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00. Sell on easy terms—Rem. No. 6, SMITH CO., 2 AM. WK. MACHINE CO., 38 Bismarck st.

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LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN
Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
218 La Salle street, Chicago.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CHOSEN BY MAYOR

Name of Member of Former Finance Commission Is Submitted for Schoolhouse Building Appointment.

The name of John F. Kennedy, a member of the former finance commission, has been sent to the civil service commission for confirmation for appointment to be a member of the schoolhouse commission to fill the place now held by Thomas Leavitt, whose term soon expires.

In sending Mr. Kennedy's name to the commission the mayor sent out the following statement regarding the appointment:

"Mr. Kennedy has been identified with building operations for 20 years or more. He has been the business agent of the union to which he belongs for several years. He has had occasion to investigate much of the work done on Boston school buildings in recent years. When the finance commission was formed he was chosen by the Boston Central Labor Union to represent organized labor thereon. His experience as a member of the commission will render him particularly valuable to the city as a member of the schoolhouse commission."

"Inasmuch as it is the children of the wage earners who practically make up the attendance in our schools, it is eminently fitting that a man of Mr. Kennedy's broad experience should be selected for appointment to this office."

TURN RACE PARKS TO BUILDING SITES

NEW YORK—Racing is nearing an end in New York state. Horsemen generally are agreed today that if the Assembly concurs in the bills passed by the Senate Wednesday several of the big racing associations will prepare to wind up their corporate existence.

Most of the tracks are likely to be cut up into building lots. Already surveys have been made of the Gravesend course and plans to convert it into a residential spot have been outlined. There was no spring meeting at Jamaica this year, and with the completion of the tunnel to Jamaica that property is expected to be converted into building lots within a year. Belmont park will be utilized for aeroplane races and aviation meets. It is understood that August Belmont and his associates will be bidders for the international meet and also for an aero club meeting next September.

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CUNARD LINE
From BOSTON To New York
Liverpool, Queenstown, Fishguard

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
NEW CENSUS
20 YEARS OLD.
WARING'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR SHOP.
Tourists' Union Suits, 50c up.
Very choice Lisle Hose, 3 for \$1.10; black, white or tan.
Extra Value, 2 for \$1.10. Pure Silk, \$1.10 Postpaid.
WARING & CO.
304 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

M. A. CARDER.
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 63 Norway st., Boston; tel. 222-5 B. B.

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SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, practical hatter, 10 Avery st., few doors south of the Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retanned; hats bandaged and bound while you wait, 50c.

THESSALIAN MOUND YIELDS TREASURES OF ANCIENT HOUSES

LONDON—Excavations in Thessaly are being made by Messrs. Wace and Thompson of the British school. They are at present exploring a prehistoric mound, known locally as "Karamanahayir Magoula," about halfway between Velesino and Pharsala. "The Magoula," which measures not less than 100 yards in diameter is one of the largest of the type in the whole of Thessaly, and the excavators have confined themselves to clearing a small area on its eastern side, where they have succeeded in discovering some prehistoric houses.

A group of the houses are built one on top of the other. They are square in shape, and consist of a base about three feet high of rough stones set in clay, on which were walls of unbaked mud-brick, which have, of course, perished. What distinguishes these houses from the primitive houses of Greece proper is the fact that they have stone buttresses. In these houses the excavators have found a quantity of fine painted pottery.

Here or elsewhere in Thessaly the period of painted pottery is followed by one of coarse unpainted ware, which seems to last down to the Mycenaean age proper. Another feature is the quantity of stone implements found, one house alone furnishing 11 polished stone axes, while small chisels and flint-knives are numerous.

PARLEY TO DECIDE ON SPITZBERGEN

Nations Will Meet May 19 at Christiania, Norway, to Determine Status of Supposed "No-Man's Land."

WASHINGTON—An international conference will be held in Christiania, Norway, on May 19, to determine on a form of government for Spitzbergen. The United States has accepted an invitation sent out by the Norwegian government to participate. H. H. D. Peirce, American minister to Norway, will be the American representative.

The state department takes the position that Spitzbergen is no man's land. There are extensive coal fields there in which American citizens are interested. Sweden, Russia, Great Britain, Germany and Denmark have also been invited to the conference. The delegates will draw up a form of government for the protection of property and game.

It is probable that an international protectorate will be established under the supervision of one or two countries nearest to Spitzbergen.

SOUTHERN DESERT LAKE INCREASES

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—The strange increase of Silver lake on the desert is puzzling engineers connected with the Tonopah & Tidewater railroad.

The lake is where El Mohave makes its reappearance after flowing beneath the desert from a point near Daggett, where it suddenly drops into the sands.

The engineers are inclined to believe that the volume of water now welling up in the middle of the lake comes from a source not connected with El Mohave.

THE HOME FORUM

On the Summit of Chapultepec

Jeffersonian simplicity in the palace of the Aztecs.

THE following description of the abode of the President of Mexico is from Everybody's Magazine.

The castle can be reached by a winding roadway or by a steep footpath up the side of the hill, but we drove up to an entrance cut into the solid rock on and in which the castle is built, and here through a massive swinging door we walked into the base of the little mountain. And here again the echoes of the past mingled harmoniously with the melodies of the throbbing present, for the passageway in front of us was the secret tunnel used by the Aztec emperors to escape their enemies when danger of conquest threatened the upper halls. Where Montezuma once shuffled his fleet-footed way, with four-shaken retinue bearing his gold and jewels, we walked on velvet carpeting; the gay sparkle from incandescent electric lights throughout the long tunnel—whose rugged walls are now decorously covered with white plaster—and electric heaters made the subterranean chill flee.

At the termination of the tunnel an electric and luxurious elevator, operated by a gorgeously clad attendant, took us up through the hill to the court of the palace, which commands the entire valley—a valley that has hardly a peer in the world for beauty of its spread of pleasure for romance of the ages gone. But nothing of the haunting dignity of royalty was left in the atmosphere. The emperors with their pomp were gone, and plain, unafraid democracy—may, "Jeffersonian simplicity"—prevailed. There is much more intricacy of etiquette and more trappings of officialdom about either the White House or the Elysee than are to be found on the summit of Chapultepec, though the man who rules there is the most absolute autocrat known to modern civilized nations. One liveried footman was to be seen, and one uniformed military aide to the President greeted us.

The Old Toll Bridges

Only a few are left of the old toll-bridges which were once numerous across New England rivers. Still less common in this section of the country are the toll-gates. The only toll-gate in Vermont is at the foot of Bromley mountain, on the road from Manchester to Peru and Bondville. It was chartered in 1814 for the maintenance of a turnpike road five miles in length. It is on the direct road from Boston to Saratoga, and was a paying proposition for its owners until the building of the railroads, 60 years ago. Since then the revenue has been small until within the past few years, when the automobile travel between New York and the White Mountains has fattened the depleted treasury of the company. Last year over 1600 automobiles paid half a dollar each to pass through the gate.—Youth's Companion.

I leave myself, my friends and all for Love.—Shakespeare.

We had better seek for a system which will develop honest men than for one which will deal cunningly with vagabonds. Let us reform our schools, and we shall find little reform needed in our prisons.—Ruskin.

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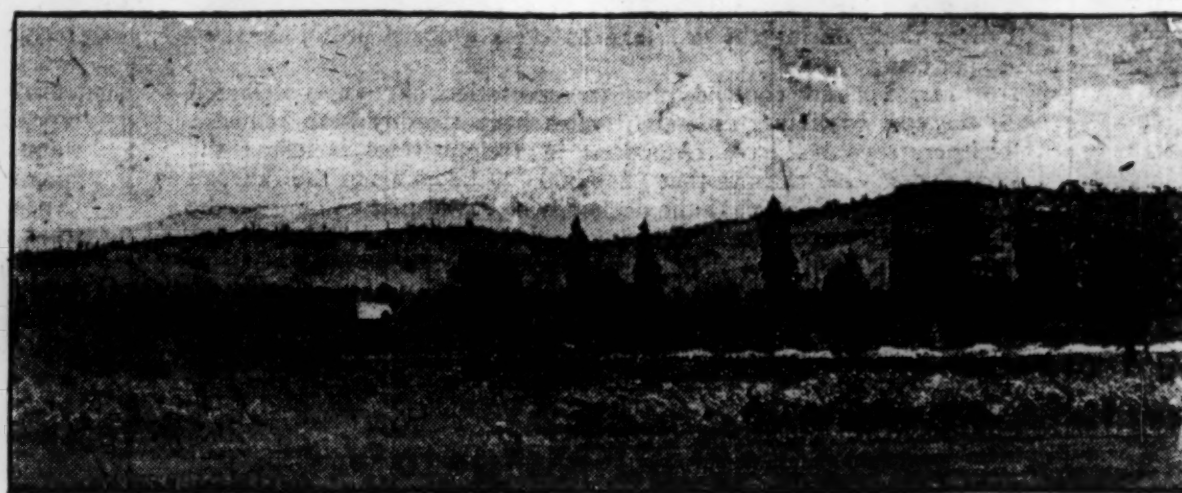
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A RIVER VIEW



(Photo by H. A. French, Portland, Ore.)

MT. HOOD, FROM HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

The mountain scenery of Oregon is especially beautiful from the nearness of the lakes and rivers to the picturesque parts of the hill region. Here is a view from Hood river looking across the ranges to Mt. Hood.

The Privileges of Citizenship

What one man may do to protect his neighborhood.

THE city is the home of the many. To the voters, and truly also to the disfranchised women, belong exactly the sacred rights and privileges of city government as belong to each one in his or her own home. What a single person with a sense of his rights and duties may accomplish was lately shown at a hearing at the Massachusetts State House over a petition by a local company for certain privileges in a certain suburban neighborhood. Not one household on the street concerned was willing to grant the privilege to the company. It was something not necessary to better the public service; its only object could be found in the wish of the corporation to extend its control, or its privileges, over as large a territory as possible. Hearing up to the very night before the hearing the residents did nothing but repeat their objections to each other or talk them over in their homes. Finally a very busy man who had taken the lead on similar occasions decided to save the situation again. He went out that evening and

stirred another resident to action. Each took one side of the street and made a house to house canvass. Not one of the neighborhood so opposed to the measure had thought of putting in an appearance at the proper time and place to make an effective protest. Now under the power of example all bestirred themselves. Next day was rainy but so good a showing of protesting property owners was made before the commission that the corporation's arguments were overruled and the protest won its ends. A similar franchise asked in another neighborhood was secured simply because the people did not take the trouble to do anything about it.

It is time that all the cities of the country waked up to the fact that they can have just as good an administration as they are willing to have—that is, willing to take a little trouble to have.

Cause of Twilight

Twilight is a phenomenon caused by atmospheric refraction. When the sun sets below a horizon, we are not immediately plunged into the darkness of night. Although the sun is below our horizon, rays of solar light are bent or refracted by the terrestrial atmosphere and continue to furnish some slight illumination. The process continues with diminishing intensity until the sun is so far below the horizon that the refracting power of the atmosphere is no longer able to bend the rays enough to produce a visible effect. The time after sunset that the sun reaches such a position varies with the latitude of the place. There is less twilight at the tropic zone than at the temperate or frigid zones. This is due to less time taken by the sun's rays to pass through the atmosphere, at the tropic zone the sun's rays being perpendicular and at the temperate and frigid zones oblique.—New York American.

Children, do you want to know by what your hearts should be guided? Throw aside your longings and strivings after that which is null and void; get rid of your erroneous thoughts about happiness and wisdom, and your empty and insincere desires. Dispense with these and you will know Love.—Krishna.

RESISTING EVIL

I N all ages of the world's history mortals have had some proper sense of good and this sense of good, even though it may have been very limited, forbade the indulgence of evil. As the sense of good increased the knowledge of evil increased, for the hidden evil was uncovered and it was seen in its true light. Then it was manifest that evil had been indulged, perhaps unwittingly, when it should have been resisted and overcome. Whoever recognizes a sin will forsake it unless he clings to it from a sense of pleasure in that which is a recognized evil. The conflict between the sense of pleasure in evil and the conviction that evil should be given up is sometimes prolonged indefinitely and the moral growth of the person suffers accordingly.

As a result of gaining even a little understanding of Christian Science the desire for good is greatly increased and the efforts to overcome evil are more successful. Outside of Christian Science the reality and power of evil has never been questioned so far as the writer has been able to discover. On the other hand there has been a strong contention for not only the reality but the power of that which opposes itself to good. The efforts of mortals to free themselves from evil have been unavailing because of the deep-seated conviction that the evil against which the effort was directed was a reality and a power. Faith in good and the desire to be freed from evil has sometimes been strong enough to break the fetters of sin even though mortals believed their enemy was a great and terrible power. The victory would have been more complete and decisive if the work had been undertaken

and carried on with a true conception of what it was that needed to be overcome. Christian Science teaches how to resist evil in the most effectual manner. This is evident, for it succeeds where other methods have failed.

The belief in evil is not something to be ignored. It must be recognized and dealt with in a manner that will take away even the seeming of reality and power. It is not to be dealt with as an entity but as a nonentity—nothing claiming to be something. The apostle James says "Resist the devil and he will flee from you." All Christian people have accepted the truth of this statement. When the devil has been understood to mean the source or origin of the temptation to wrongdoing, it has been evident that if the mortal yielded to the suggestion and fell it was because he did not successfully resist the devil. In Christian Science the term devil means evil and evil "is neither person, place, nor thing" (Science and Health, p. 71). Evil is resisted, not as a reality but as an unreality and it is overcome on this basis. This view of the question is scientific and it is certainly in accord with the teaching of the Scriptures that there is but one God and there is no power apart from Him. It must be evident that God would not give power to that which would seek to destroy his own work.

That this method of resisting evil is effectual it is possible for any person to prove for himself. If his efforts to overcome evil have not succeeded let him honestly try to gain the new point of Christian Science and take up the struggle with renewed courage. If he perceives, even in small degree, the great truth that God is indeed omnipotence, the only power, and likewise the only source or origin of that which is real, he will be able to resist evil as he has never resisted it in the past and he will find that the sense of evil does disappear in proportion to his realization of the presence and power of good. Christian Science declares that good alone is real and has power and the overcoming of evil on this basis proves that the position is correct. If evil were a reality and a power it would be impossible to overcome it by denying it, but because its claims are false it is possible to prove their falsity and demonstrate their nothingness. When the falsity of sin is demonstrated salvation is recognized as a present possibility.

Christian Science not only enables mortals to resist the evil of sin more successfully but it teaches that all evil is to be met and mastered in the same manner. The evils of disease and suffering as well as the evil of sin should be resisted so effectually that mortals are delivered therefrom. Some people have believed that sickness and the ills of the flesh have the divine sanction and are frequently made to serve the purpose of good and for this reason

they have questioned their right to divine aid in overcoming these ills. Christian Science is accomplishing a two-fold work. It reveals the nature and character of God in a truer sense than mortals have comprehended Him in the past and they are better prepared for the struggle with sin and temptation. If it did no more than this it would be worthy of humanity's deepest appreciation, but it does more than this, it teaches that all forms of evil are to be resisted and overcome. Jesus came "to destroy the works of the devil"; not part of them but all of them; and in proportion as his teachings are understood it is seen that he pointed out the way of salvation from all evil. Humanity has divine authority for resisting all that is unlike God.

Paul declared "The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death." These were the words of the foremost apostle of Christianity. The law of Life delivers not only from the supposed law of sin, but also from the so-called law of death and the lesser evils of sickness and suffering which seem to make possible the work of "the last enemy that is to be destroyed."

Christian Science is demonstrating that spiritual understanding is effectual in healing sickness and overcoming sin. Disease and suffering as well as sin are to be met and mastered on the basis of their nothingness. The false sense which accords them reality, place and power seems to shut out the true sense of good which is their destruction. When the true sense of God, the one infinite good, is gained the sense of evil disappears as naturally as darkness flees before the rising sun.

The Argument of the Three R's

A WRITER, evidently of the masculine persuasion, has in the California Weekly the following amusing estimate of the so-called "mental inferiority" of women. One would concede on the other side of the argument, however, that there is certain evidence of the slower development of masculine intelligence as applied to book lore:

The other day, William, I heard you express your keen realization of man's intellectual superiority over woman. I have heard large numbers of other men giving expression to a similar realization. Where and how did they get the notion?

I know you, William, and I know your sister, and you are, in my opinion, just about average people. You attended the primary school with that sister, and there she glittered rather more than you did. Together you went through the grammar school and the high school, and she somewhat outranked you in your classes—

didn't she, William? Your mental superiority hadn't struck in yet, I take it. Then the two of you attended college, and my goodness! if she didn't surpass you still. I suppose that your intellectual superiority must have been shipped on a slow freight and consequently was belated.

But it arrived. I don't know exactly the hour and minute, but it was some time in the night after your graduation, and since then you constantly have been your sister's mental superior, as you modestly admit. It is the same with millions of other men, for it is a singular fact that the gentler sex maintains its mental superiority until the day and hour when there no longer is opportunity for accurate and statistical comparison, and then it immediately drops to the inferior position, man being a much better pugilist, and consequently abler in argument.

The fact of the case is, William, that we men would better put on the soft pedal when we are talking about our mental superiority to women. As long as they have a chance for statistical competition they beat us, and it doesn't look well for us to become their superiors too immediately after the opportunity for proof or disproof has passed away.

The Age of Iron

Iron has been known to men for a very long time. In the time of the Assyrians it was extensively used, iron saws, knives and other tools having been found by Layard at Nineveh. Homer refers to the forging of iron, while the hardening and tempering of steel appear to have been operations in common use among the early Greeks. The employment of a kind of bellows for the forging of tools, presumably of iron, figures in Egyptian sculpture of 1500 B. C. Cast iron appears to have been discovered about 350 B. C. Through the agency of the Romans the manufacture of iron was introduced all over the then known world and into those regions where it had not been previously known.—San Francisco Examiner.

Work for the Mothers

AN article on Ibsen by Professor Henderson in the Twentieth Century Magazine has this amusing story of a poet's unwillingness to be exploited in the furtherance of anybody's peculiar views. The Norwegian suffragists invited an address from Ibsen as the "champion of woman," confident that the man who had declared that he would work all his life to improve the status of woman in modern life, would array himself unmistakably and unquestionably on her side. Imagine their rising dismay and final horror as Ibsen proceeded with his speech, in these words: "I am not a member of the Women's Rights League. Whatever I have written has been with-

out any conscious thought of making propaganda. I have been more poet and less social philosopher than people generally seem inclined to believe. I thank you for the toast, but must disclaim the honor of having worked for the women's rights movement. I am not even quite clear as to just what this women's rights movement really is. To me it has seemed a problem of humanity in general.

"The task always before my mind has been to advance our country and give the people a higher standard. To obtain this, two factors are of importance: it is for the mothers by strenuous and detailed labor to awaken a conscious feeling of culture and discipline. It is the women who are to solve the social problem. As mothers they are to do it. Here lies a great task for woman. My thanks! and success to the Women's Rights League!"

Alaska's Coal

Great as is Alaskan gold reserve—the small Seward peninsula alone producing annually, and promising for many years to come, a sum equal to the purchase price of Alaska—the territory's coal resource is of far greater value, albeit the latter will contribute immensely to the production of the former. Furthermore, Alaska's stores of high-grade fuel cannot be equaled in quality west of the Rockies; in fact, to cite the opinion of the geologist in charge of the Alaskan work of the United States geological survey, one must come east, even to Pennsylvania, to find anthracite and bituminous coal which will compare in fuel value with that of Alaska. These coals are, therefore, the key to the commercial situation on the Pacific coast, and they are even of high national importance, since of all our Pacific possessions, Alaska alone can supply American battleships with smokeless fuel.

That the coal reserve of Alaska is as yet practically untouched is shown by the statistics of only three or four years ago, when Alaska's entire export of coal for a year was but four tons. Her shipment of gold for that year amounted to 15 tons.—World Today.

There is no good in life but love—but love! What else looks good, is some shade flung from love; Love gilds it, gives it worth.

—Robert Browning.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Perplexities of the English Language

(A young contributor sent this to St. Nicholas.)

If the plural of house is houses, Why shouldn't the plural of mouse be mouses?
But if the plural of mouse is mice Why shouldn't the plural of house be hices?
And if the plural of ox is oxen Why shouldn't the plural of fox be foxen?
But if the plural of fox is foxes Why shouldn't the plural of ox be oxes?

—J. Brooks Fennel, Jr.

A Primer of Life

Rise up and bid the glad world good morning, and the very trees will bow "Howdy" to you. And don't forget that while the man who whistles on the life-road may not be as musical as an opera troupe, he has a far happier time of it.—Exchange.

PICTURE PUZZLE



The name of what large city?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Mattress.

No Longer Papposes

The teacher had been telling the children of the North American Indian, and during the course of her remarks stated that an Indian wife is called a "squaw." "Now, children," she continued, "if an Indian mamma is called a 'squaw,' what do you think they call the little Indian babies?"

A sober youth from the rear of the room replied: "If the mamma are called squaws, I guess they call the babies squawkers."

A Bright Day

Light enough the hills adorning, and the lonesome way;
Bright enough to say good morning to the world today.

Don't you hear the birds a-singing? Soon we'll meet the May;
Love and joy enough for living in the world today!

—Atlanta Constitution.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, May 5, 1910.

An Early Adjournment Advisable

THE impression grows steadily at Washington that the administration will not be able to carry even the few measures remaining on its program through Congress at the present session. However widely they may have separated at intervals lately, there is evidence now of a strong tendency on the part of the Democrats and insurgents to form coalitions against the bills recommended by the President and supported by the regulars, not always, however, with a whole heart. Vigorous leadership seems to be lacking on the organization side. There is an indifference apparent, too, among the professed friends of the administration, and this feeling can be satisfactorily accounted for only on the theory that the regulars are not averse to making the way smooth for the Democratic-insurgent combination in the belief that its achievements will make matters smoother for themselves in the coming campaign.

However this may be, there is not on any side very much hope now that a prolongation of the present session will be fruitful of results in legislation that can be regarded as profitable from a public point of view. It is manifest that the important bills now pending, if passed at all, will hardly be recognizable as administration measures when they shall have reached the President. Moreover, the political future is so very uncertain that the character of permanency will hardly belong to any legislation put through under existing conditions.

A mandate of no uncertain tone must issue from the ballot boxes of the country next November. It would be folly at this time to undertake to forecast what this mandate will be. The belief is widespread that the country has changed its mind politically since Mr. Taft received its endorsement in 1908. This may be true, and yet the country may change its mind back again. At all events, an early adjournment of Congress will give the nation a longer time to survey the situation calmly, and to decide whether it would prefer to cling to the old policies or to try some of the new.

FROM Berlin comes the word that although Commander Peary's visit to that city will occur in the same week with ex-President Roosevelt's sojourn there, the German geographers and scientists have said that they will see to it that the explorer will by no means be lost in the excitement occasioned by Mr. Roosevelt's presence.

WHATEVER may be the merit or want of merit in Senator Dixon's amendment to the administration's railroad bill, prohibiting carriers from charging greater compensation for a short than for a long distance over the same line in the same direction, the striking thing is the character of the debate that resulted from its consideration. The trend and tone of the debate seem to show that considerable feeling against the railroads has been stored up in the western states because of the reluctance of the carriers to meet the special needs of that section. Senator Elkins proved to be an able defender of the transportation companies and the transportation system, but his argument that the latter was the fruit of long experience did not go far toward helping his case, for the reason that the experience alluded to has been anything but satisfactory to the great agricultural section of the country. The points which the senator from West Virginia raised with reference to the railroad rates were almost exactly like the points so often raised in defense of an obnoxious tariff. Disturbance of them would, of course, upset things, and shippers would lose more than they could gain by reason of the unsettled conditions that would ensue.

The defects in the railroad rate schedules of the period are not to be remedied, it is true, by demoralizing the transportation system, but it is equally certain that clinging to old methods because they are old, regardless of how distasteful they have become, will not bring popular feeling to the point where it can be called friendly toward the corporations. Whether the administration's railroad bill shall pass or fail the railroad corporations ought to be able to gather from the tone of the debate that the time has come when a readjustment of their methods in dealing with the great body of shippers is necessary in their own interest, if for no other reason.

WALES is not lacking in native poets. The following verse from the "Collected Poems and Lyrics" of Elvet Lewis, just published, contains a pretty idea:

Ond Plentyn Anian erbyn hyn
Sy mhobman gartre: nid oes llyn
Nad yw yn mwmur wrth ryw fry.
Ber odiau'r Bardd.

The Farmers' Convention

NEARLY every state in the Union is represented in the 2000 delegates attending the national convention of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union in St. Louis, who were yesterday addressed by President Taft. Other speakers of prominence appeared at the meeting, among them B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad board, whose subject was "From the Farm to the Table." The farmer works to produce the food, the consumer works to pay for it, and the dealer under organized methods takes the lion's share. It is not the prices the farmers receive that make the living expenses so high. The high cost of living, he asserted, is largely chargeable to the dealers' profits made between the farmers and the consumers. Mr. Yoakum gave some figures to back up his statements. A bushel of beans for which the producer in Florida receives \$2.25, with the transportation 50 cents for the 800-mile haul, should not cost the consumer in New York \$6.40 a bushel. The producer receives 35 per cent of what the consumer pays, the transporters 8 per cent and the dealers 57 per cent. He thought this not a fair division.

As another example, Mr. Yoakum stated that the average price of eggs to the consumer in New York throughout last year was 30 cents a dozen. The average price paid to the farmers in the states

of Arkansas and Missouri for eggs was 15 cents a dozen. The railroad charge for the 1300-mile haul was 2 cents a dozen, including breakage, which the government estimates at 10 per cent. The men who receive the eggs in New York in the morning and deliver them during the day take 13 cents a dozen profit, equal to 43 per cent.

Mr. Yoakum contends that transportation has not contributed to the cost of living, as freight rates have steadily been reduced. Neither, says he, have reductions in freight rates benefited the consumers. He charges that \$240,000,000 taken from the railroad earnings last year went to the dealers, who saved that amount on the goods and commodities sold the consumers, and made them pay as much as or more than they paid for the same goods before. It is interesting to get the views of a railroad man, for all sides should be heard on the cost-of-living problem. The farmers will doubtless agree with Mr. Yoakum that the division of receipts is not a fair one. According to his statement of rates, the charges of the railroads do not appear to be exorbitant.

THE first real race between an aeroplane and an automobile, four miles, at Atlanta, Ga., on May 2, resulted in a victory for the former, a Curtiss biplane.

The Chinese Customs

THE retirement of Sir Robert Bredon from his seat on the board of the comptrollers-general of maritime customs, in China, has ended a situation which was rapidly becoming intolerable and which was fundamentally affecting the whole question of Anglo-Chinese relations. The appointment of Sir Robert Bredon to his seat on this board was actuated by a possibly natural, but none the less indefensible, effort of the Chinese government to free itself from the treaty obligations perpetuated under the agreement with respect to the loans of 1896 and 1898. It was manifest, from the beginning, that if the English foreign office had submitted to any such claim, it would have permitted not only its own treaty rights to be abrogated, but would have surrendered the rights of the bondholders.

This illustrates the extraordinary way in which international relationships are complicated by trade. The only way in which, if the court at Peking was chafing under its arrangements with Downing street, it could free itself from those engagements, was by means of negotiations with the foreign secretary, through which a new regime might have been initiated. In attempting, by a semi-diplomatic, semi-commercial move, to go behind the existing treaty arrangements, it was not merely endangering the security of the bondholders, of every nationality, it was risking what is known as strained relations with the government in England, and possibly governments elsewhere.

It will be remembered that at the moment when Chinese credit was at its lowest, and when bankruptcy was staring the government in the face, disaster was only averted by the borrowing of huge sums from European lenders under the establishment of a customs service under foreign control, with a British inspector-general. This inspector-general was Sir Robert Hart, and his powers were to remain unabridged until such a time as the foreign loans were liquidated. When Sir Robert Hart left China, an attempt was made to limit the power of the deputy inspector-general, Sir Robert Bredon, by giving him a seat on the board of the comptrollers-general of maritime customs, and so bringing him under the authority of that board. The ultimate intention appears to have been, by appointing him to the inspector-generalship in the place of Sir Robert Hart, to make that office an appendage to the board of the comptrollers-general. If this attempt had succeeded, the board of foreign control would have ceased to exist in anything but name, and the security of the bondholders and the treaty rights of the powers would have been practically abolished by one stroke.

The resignation of Sir Robert Bredon has checkmated this attempt, but until the powers of the new inspector-general have been definitely consented to by the Chinese government, it will be impossible to say that the deadlock, which has existed for the past months, has been removed.

THE Senate has cut down the edition of the government cook book prepared under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson from 1,000,000 to 300,000 copies, presumably on the score of economy, yet the original idea was to help economy in the home.

IN OUTLINING the future activities of his great corporation, Alfred A. Booth, chairman of the board of directors of the Cunard Steamship Company, announced at the recent annual meeting in Liverpool that plans are on foot for the construction of another great vessel of the Mauretania and Lusitania class, and that tenders had already been invited for the building of another steamer of the Franconia type. More important than this announcement, however, was his statement in these words: "The future of the New York trade lies not with the 10,000-ton cargo boat, but with the 40,000 and 50,000-ton combined passenger and cargo steamers." It is added in the despatch that "he warned Liverpool that it behooved her to hurry up and make proper accommodations for such vessels before others stepped in and lured them elsewhere."

Mr. Booth has doubtless too high a regard for the proprieties, or for the niceties of international etiquette, to think of extending the Liverpool warning to cities on this side of the Atlantic which, perhaps, are in a position to profit by it to a larger degree than the great British seaport. However this may be, cities on this side of the Atlantic which are conscious of their opportunities as well as of their shortcomings will probably relieve him of a delicate task by applying the Liverpool admonition to themselves.

The news that the 50,000-ton passenger and freighter combined is to be the regular liner of the future has not come without ample warning. One American port, at least, is partially prepared to receive these mammoth vessels in greater number than at present. Other American ports are not prepared to receive them at all. It cannot be going too far to say that if Philadelphia, or Baltimore, or Boston should be in a position to accommodate these great vessels in the future, the city so prepared would obtain at least a fair share of the rapidly growing transatlantic traffic. Nothing is more certain than that vessels which cannot find entrance to or accommodation in the harbors of the cities named will go where proper accommodations are to be found.

The Atlantic Liners of the Future

PROBABLY very few people expected that the commission created in this state eight weeks ago to investigate the high cost of living would discover a remedy, yet the results have proved that the attempt was worth while. It may be said that the commission has done its work well, without any apparent partizan bias, and has made a number of excellent recommendations. The report was filed with the Legislature on Tuesday. The commission concludes, after careful investigation, that the main cause of the world-wide rise in prices since 1897 has been an over-production of gold. Many will agree with this assumption, and still, if this were true, the plethora of specie should have brought a comparative increase in wages. The investigators say that the tariff, the trusts and the unions cannot be regarded as direct and active factors in the recent advance of prices. They are forced to admit, however, that when the home supply is unequal to the home demand and importations are a necessity,

the effect of the tariff must be to increase the cost of living to wage-earners and the expense of production to manufacturers, thus hampering the development of industry and defeating the very purpose of the protective policy.

This statement adds force to the arguments which have been made for the removal of all duties on food products. At the same time that the commission seems to free the trusts from blame, it finds that

combination undoubtedly enables a group of producers to take advantage of any conditions that may tend to high prices and to maintain a high level once established, and to prevent the public from sharing in the gains through improvements and economies.

As for the unions, the cutting down of the hours of labor must have a tendency to advance the cost of products. None of these agencies can be exempted; they have all helped to make the cost of living greater; and in conjunction with them have been a variety of other causes, including prodigality of expenditures by individuals and by governments, city, state and national.

These facts had come to light before the Massachusetts inquirers began their work; the Bay state men have only made them a little plainer, but we may be thankful to them for counsel regarding the future. They advise the creation of a commission on market improvements; the transformation of the cattle bureau into a bureau of animal industry; aid for the better distribution of labor; full and truthful labels on food packages; regulation of cold storage plants; and, most important of all, the creation of a commission of commerce, before which citizens may lay complaints of injustice in the distribution of staple articles of consumption in restraint of trade. With these proposed reforms all in active operation, we should have reason to hope for an improvement of conditions affecting the welfare of the people.

Federal Automobile Supervision

IT is understood that at an early day a monster petition favoring the creation of an automobile bureau in the department of commerce and labor will be presented to Congress. The idea behind it seems to be that of giving the government supervision and control of motor cars that cross state lines, the object being to have them regulated with greater uniformity than seems to the promoters of the movement to be possible under state supervision. Aside from the merits of the proposal, it is interesting to note the fact that this is another step, though by no means the last one, toward the wider recognition of the automobile as a public convenience and conveyance. It was only yesterday as time goes that automobile regulation was confined exclusively to local communities. It has only just passed over to the state. Now it is proposed practically to place automobile travel in the same class as railroad transportation and under federal jurisdiction.

As the highways of the country, generally speaking, cross the state lines, it will be a difficult matter to differentiate between the state and the interstate automobile, so that, should the plan referred to be carried out, while it would not be obligatory on the part of all automobile owners to obtain federal license, such procedure would probably seem wise. Yet the states are deriving a great and growing income in many instances from automobile licenses. It may be taken for granted that they will not look very favorably on a plan calculated to deprive them of revenue.

AND still another form of conservation is recommended to the people of this period. We are asked to conserve the household furnishings, utensils, ornaments and treasures of the present day. This generation is appealed to to do for coming generations what past generations have done for us. It is a matter of preserving from destruction things that we once valued highly but that have deteriorated in our esteem. Our great-grandparents and our grandparents were conservationists of this sort. In almost innumerable instances so were our parents. But our great-grandparents and our grandparents, and, in many instances, our parents, possessed one great advantage of which the present generation has been or is being deprived, namely, the garret.

Garrets are not provided for, as a rule, in the architecture of the modern dwelling. They are impossible in the modern apartment house. Whether they occupy dwelling or flat, housekeepers in our times find it inconvenient, or entirely out of the question, to give storage room to the old things when the new things take their place, unless it is the case, as frequently, that the new things are the costly old things which housekeepers of other generations stored away in their garrets, knowing that they would sometime come into use or into style again.

In any event, as a consequence of our present methods and of the disappearance of the garret, there seems likely to be comparatively little contributed by this generation to the antique collections of the future. Yet, in common gratitude for all the interesting things that have come down to us, we should hand down interesting things to others. How we are to do it without garrets is, of course, a serious question. One hope is that it may become so serious that we shall insist upon getting back to the garret while we are getting back to the soil—and perhaps to a lot of other things from which we have unwisely strayed.

THE steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. has proved herself the swift-est German liner by covering 605 miles in a day's run.

The Report on the Cost of Living

Back to the Garret